

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4081

號三十月七年一十三緒光

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23 1905.

三拜禮

號三十月八年英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....  
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000 \$18,500,000  
Silver Reserve.....\$8,500,000 18,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$9,720,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman.  
A. HAUPT, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq.  
E. GOETS, Esq.  
G. H. MEDHURST, Esq.  
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.  
F. SALINGER, Esq.  
H. SCHUBERT, Esq.  
E. SELLIM, Esq.  
Hon. R. SHEWAN, Esq.  
N. A. SIEB, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.  
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTRY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits:  
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.  
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [22]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per Cent. per annum.  
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per Cent. per annum.  
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1905. [23]

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS  
AUTHORIZED.....GOLD \$10,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$2,500,000  
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$5,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK LTD. (BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK)

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at Rates which may be ascertained on application.

CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.

20, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905. [21]

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....YEN 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....YEN 18,000,000  
CAPITAL UNCALLED.....YEN 6,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....YEN 9,720,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents:

TONIO, NEW YORK.  
NAGASAKI, HONOLULU.  
YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI.  
SAN FRANCISCO, NEWCHANG.  
BOMBAY, MUMBAI.  
TIENTSIN, FORT ARTHUR.  
PEKING, CHEFOO.  
Kobe, DALNY.

LONDON BANKERS: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.  
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per Cent.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1905. [20]

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.)

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000

RESERVE FUND.....£875,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per Cent.

T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. [24]

### THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Hankow, Tientsin, Peking.

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER, Sub-Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [25]

## Mails.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

#### STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NUBIA	About 24th August	Freight and Passage.
	F. J. Fox		
LONDON, &c.	MALTA	August 26th Noon	See Special Advertisement.
	R. A. Peters		
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea).	PERA	About 31st August	Freight only.
	A. L. Valentini		
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.	MALACCA	About 31st August	Freight and Passage.
	G. W. Babot, R.N.R.		

For Further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 21st August, 1905.

L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Last Week of

## REMOVAL SALE

20 per Cent. REDUCTION

FOR CASH.

## BARGAINS

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Sale Closes 31st instant.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905. [34]

## KÜPPER'S

## PILSENER BEER.

The best PILSENER in the East; ask for Küpper,

and see that you get it.

### CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905. [37]

### THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS will be held at the Hongkong Cricket Club Pavilion, on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 5.30 P.M., when the following Resolutions which were unanimously adopted at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Members duly convened and held on Thursday, the 10th instant, at the Club Matched, Kowloon, will be submitted for confirmation:

(1) That the Exchange of Site offered by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary be and is hereby accepted.

(2) That the Plans as prepared by Mr. C. H. Gale and approved by the Committee be and they are hereby adopted.

(3) That Debentures of \$50 each to the value of \$20,000, bearing Interest at 7 per Cent. payable yearly and redeemable at the option of the Club be issued as from the 1st of January next.

H. PERCY SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [83]

### "SEETON"

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HEALTH RESORT.

SPLENDID BATHING FACILITIES for ADULTS and CHILDREN.

SEPARATE BATHING ACCOMMODATION for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

LAWNS suitable for Private Parties and Picnics let by arrangement.

First-class Refreshments only supplied. Picnics catered for.

Special Launches will leave Blake Pier on the following days (weather permitting):

Tuesdays leave at 5.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.

Thursdays leave at 5.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.

Saturdays leave at 3.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.

Sundays leave at 3.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.

Launches will call at Police Pier, Kowloon, on Saturdays and Sundays.

Return Tickets (including refreshments) \$1.00.

For further particulars, please apply to the Under-Signed.

SAMUEL SEE, Manager.

c/o 15, Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [79]

### HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 12 per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1905, declared at Monday's Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting, will be Payable at the premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after TUESDAY, the 22nd August, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings, New Prince.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905. [85]

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year ending 30th June last, at the rate of ONE POUND and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS STERLING per Share of \$125, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 21st day of August current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [84]

### NOTICE.

EZEKIEL, BRENNER & CO.

MR. S. EZEKIEL having purchased the above Business begs to state that he will not be responsible for any Debts contracted by Mr. BRENNER.

S. EZEKIEL.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [84]

## Intimations.

### Bovril is bottled energy.

In the most enervating climates BOVRIL gives vigour and nervous force.



57]

### "MINIMAX" HAND

## FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &c.

### F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus.

NO PUMPS. NO HOSE. AUTOMATIC.

Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosine Oil, Tar, Benzine.

Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time.

SIMPLEST HANDLING.

Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

"MINIMAX" Always ready for immediate use. Requires only one hand to hold. Weight only 18 lbs. when full. Minimum of Price, Weight and Size. Hongkong, 10th May, 1905. [553]

## PHOTO SUPPLIES.

### LONG, HING & Co.,

17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1905. [45]

## Hotels.

## HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1905. [26]

FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS

## GO TO THE KOWLOON HOTEL.

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMEN, CANTON. MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CHINA.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

## HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [28]

## CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BANKS, PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished.

Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths.

Launch Service for Guests.

Flush Water Lavatories.

Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Under European Management.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1905. [81]

## JAPAN

## COALS.

## THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

### OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maiduru, Kure, Shimonoeki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Milke, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotani, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Manoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshimoto, Yoshio, Yonokibara and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

### HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.30 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.30







## Intimation.

**WM. POWELL,**  
LIMITED.

"ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS,"  
Des Vaux Road.

**LADIES'**  
**SHOES.**

A  
SPECIAL  
PURCHASE  
OF  
HIGH GRADE  
SHOES  
NOW ON SHOW,  
comprising:

**TAN GLACE  
SLIPPERS.**

**BLACK GLACE  
SLIPPERS.**

**TAN GLACE  
LOUIS XV. Heel.**

**BLACK GLACE  
LOUIS XV. Heel.**

**CHAMPAGNE  
GLACE  
LOUIS XV. Heel.**

**BRONZE 4-BAR  
LOUIS XV. Heel.**

**PATENT  
WALKING  
SHOES.**

All the above are of  
excellent style, quality  
and finish.

Comfort, smartness and  
wear guaranteed.

INSPECTION INVITED.

**Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,**  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

## Entertainment.

POSTPONEMENT.  
HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.  
GRAND PROMENADE  
CONCERT,  
on the  
VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,  
(Near Tramway Station),  
ON  
FRIDAY,  
August 25th, at 9.15 P.M.  
Tickets ... \$2 and \$1,  
Can be obtained at the Volunteer Headquarters,  
near the Hongkong Club.  
Hongkong, 21st August, 1905. [820]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.  
TO BE SOLD  
on  
MONDAY,  
the 28th day of August, 1905, at 3 P.M.,  
by  
Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer,  
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.  
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
situate lying and being at Victoria, in  
the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in  
the Land Office as THE REMAINING POR-  
TION OF INLAND LOT NUMBER FORTY-  
EVEN together with the Messuages erections  
and Buildings thereon, now known as Nos. 8,  
10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24, Wing Fung Street  
West.  
The said Premises are held from the Crown  
for the term of 999 years at an Annual Crown  
Rent of \$47.02.  
For further particulars and conditions of  
sale, apply to—  
WILKINSON AND GRIST,  
Solicitors for the Vendor,  
or to  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [842]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.  
PUBLIC AUCTION.  
MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have  
received instructions to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
ON  
WEDNESDAY,  
the 30th day of August, 1905, at 3 P.M., at their  
Sales Rooms,  
THE FOLLOWING  
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTY,  
situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,  
viz:—  
All those PIECES or PARCELS of  
GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid regis-  
tered in the Land Office, respectively as THE  
REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A  
OF INLAND LOT No. 507 and THE RE-  
MAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT  
No. 505 together with the Messuages thereon,  
known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60, and 62, Stone  
Nullah Lane, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12,  
Wanchai Road, Area 3,720 square feet or there-  
abouts. Term 999 years.  
For further particulars and conditions of  
sale, apply to—  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,  
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,  
or to  
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [841]

## Hotel.

**OCCIDENTAL  
HOTEL.**  
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS.

TO ORDER IN  
EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [827]

**CAFE WEISMANN.**

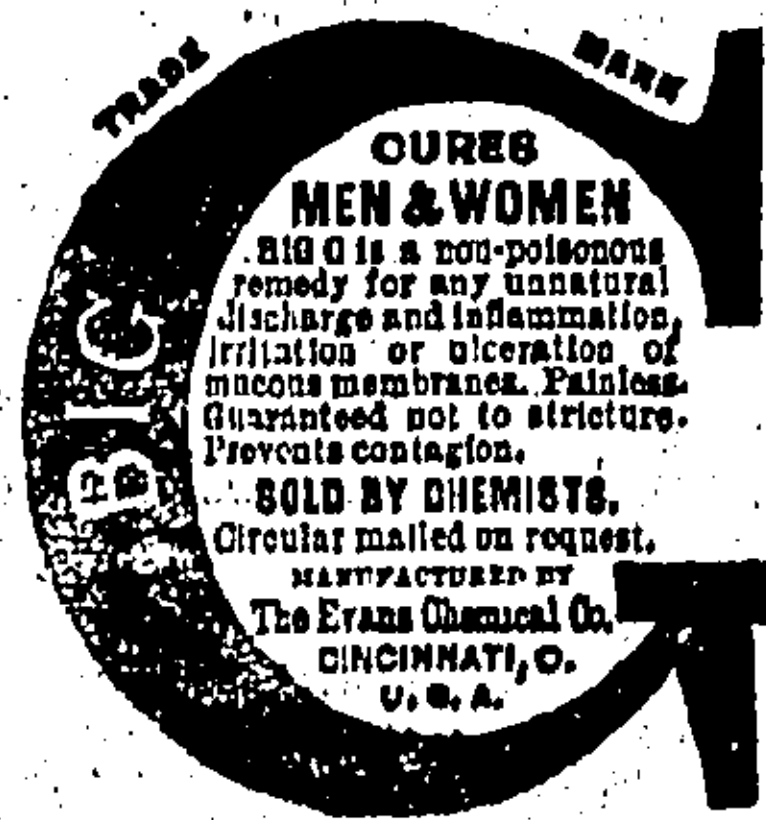
THE Public are invited to pay a visit to  
our new  
Tiffin Rooms.

The only place of its kind in Hongkong.

A VERITABLE FAIRY LAND.

REAL GERMAN FASS BEER ON  
DRAUGHT.

Entrance—  
No. 1A, WYNDHAM STREET,  
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1905. [846]



## MR. DOOLEY ON CONTRABAND.

(FROM THE "SCOTTISH SHIPMASTERS,"  
WITH APOLOGIES TO MR. F. D. DUNN.)

"I see both papers," said Mr. Hennessey,  
"that the Rooshians have been after seizin'  
some British ships."  
"Tis true," replied Mr. Dooley, "but  
scran to their ugly faces; an' what's more, wan  
of them is owned by a counthryman of moine.  
I'm not denyin' he belongs to th' north, whilst  
me own family for many generations niver lived  
anywhere but aise of Sligo; but, barrin' th' fact  
that I consider it me duty to pitch a rock or  
two at an Orange procession, I don't bear the  
Northerners any ill-will."

"For me own part," remarked Mr. Hennessey,  
"I can't get th' hang of th' business."  
"Tis this way, then," explained Mr. Dooley.  
"A British ship comes sailin' peacefully along  
wid th' lookout, lights, pumps, sluices and  
ventilators carefully attended to and every man  
at his post, bar thim as is playin' above-ha'ppen  
in the fo'castle, or chawin' th' rag, wid th' cook,  
whin up comes a third-rate bathin' machine, tied  
together wid shtring, disguised as a Rooshian  
cruiser. She's flyin' th' fatal signal—P. Q. J. D. S.—  
which means 'Stop or be blown to blazes!' So  
th' Britisher stops, Britannia havin' retired  
from ruin' th' waves, Hinnisey, in favour of a  
secondhand thramp shteamer armed wid didly  
weapons picked off th' shrap-haps. Thin th'  
Rooshians lower away a boat containin' a rig-  
mint of th' cillybrated Cossacks, who niver  
retrate unless they're shoved, an' th' Rooshian  
admiral puts his sword in his mouth, an' climbs  
on to th' British decks, an' sez to th' British  
captain, sez he, 'Now, thin, is Contraband on  
board yer ship or in't he?' 'No,' sez the skip-  
per; 'here's the passenger list.' 'Toin we'll  
search th' manifest,' sez th' admiral. The  
manifest, Hinnisey, my man is a sort of  
mahogany chest of drawers where they kape  
th' ship's papers an' th' silver spoons; but devil  
a Contraband do they find among 'em. 'You  
don't kiddivich me,' sez the Rooshian officer.  
'He must be hidin' somewhere in th' basement  
of th' ship. Off wid yer hatchets,' sez he  
an' he sends half rijimint of Cossacks  
down-stairs to hunt for Contraband, but they  
fail to projoice him. 'Ha, ha! me fine  
fellow,' sez th' admiral to th' skipper, 'things  
are beginning to look a little bit pavloffpoluski  
for you. If Contraband isn't on board now,  
you must have had him last trip, and I shall  
take possession of yer ship and cargo under  
Article 47, chapter 9, of th' Twelfth of July de-  
claration.' 'Whose funeral is this, thin?' sez  
the skipper, 'and how about th' half-pay  
notes?' 'If I have any more of yer patter I  
shall place you under arrest, kaff,' sez th'  
Rooshin. Thin he puts a crew on board con-  
sistin' of two drosky drivers, three generals,  
an' th' superintendent of th' secret police,  
with orders to steer for th' nearest prize court.  
'Who is this Contraband, anny way?'  
asked Mr. Hennessey.  
"That's just what several other people would  
like to know," remarked Mr. Dooley. "As far  
as I can figure it out, he escaped from Port  
Arthur soon after th' war commenced, an' t'  
ok th' key of th' situation wid him, an' they've  
fin lookin' for him ever since. They're feelin' th'  
want of that key badly, Hinnisey, and they don't  
foin find it, th' dute ooks like Bein' burst  
opens from th' wrong side."—Kobe Herald.

## QUERER THINGS MEN EAT.

A writer in the London *Lancet* expresses the  
opinion that there is no excuse for complaint  
about the monotony of man's daily meals. A  
little exertion and enterprise, he says, will en-  
able any one to extensively diversify his menu  
and without great expense. He says:  
"In this connection it is interesting to con-  
sider some of the more or less odd materials  
which man has been led to choose for the pur-  
poses of food. Environment, of course, must  
be a factor in regard to this choice, and neces-  
sity also. It is hard to imagine that earth  
would be used for choice as food, and yet such  
has been the case in many countries during fam-  
ine. The Laplanders mix earth with their  
bread, the Russian peasant uses a 'rock flour,'  
and the poorer classes in Hungary are driven  
occasionally to eat an earth which contains but  
a trifling proportion of nourishing principles.  
The use of seaweed as food is an example of  
the determining factors of both necessity and  
environment. It is not a little astonishing to  
find what a number of seaweeds are really edible  
and nourishing. Perhaps the best known ex-  
ample in this country is laver, which is a kind  
of stew made from a weed, an alga (Porphyra  
lacinata). The laver made on the Devonshire  
coast, and to be found in some London shops,  
is excellent. The sea algae, indeed, prove on  
analysis to contain a considerable proportion of  
nitrogenous matter, and as they are usually  
tender they are digestible. There are also sev-  
eral sea mosses which are esteemed for their  
esculent properties. Agar-agar is another ex-  
ample of a seaweed yielding a nutrient jelly.  
It is supposed that the edible birds' nest so  
highly esteemed when prepared in the form of  
soup by the Chinese has its origin in the birds  
feeding upon agar-agar. On the other hand, it is  
said that the substance of which the nest is com-  
posed is secreted from certain glands which are  
developed during the nest-building season, but  
which lose this function afterward. The viscid  
substance resembles the mucin or albumin  
excreted by the sublingual gland."  
Among other odd articles of food, the writer  
thinks it proper to enumerate the turtle, since  
it is the only example of an edible reptile, at  
least in England. Even frogs' legs, he says,  
are rarely eaten there, though they are easily  
digested, possess a delicate flavour and have  
about the same nutritive value as chicken.  
He adds:  
"Neither is the small esteemed as an article  
of food in this country, though in France it is  
prized in large quantities, and so good is it  
that it has been called 'the poor man's oyster.'  
The edible snail, however, is a particu-  
lar kind and is generally collected in consid-  
erable number from the vineyards in the south of  
France. In Spain the snail is served in a most  
excellent and appetizing manner, and in Paris a  
dish of selected snail is reserved for the special  
use of the gourmet. Coal would appear to be  
a strange article of food, but instances are  
known in which children and cats have been  
often found consuming it in a not negligible  
quantity. There is no evidence, however, al-  
though coal contains an abundance of one of  
the most important elements of food—car-  
bon—that in this form it is in the least de-  
gree assimilated. It is almost impossible to  
oxidize by wet methods carbon in the free state,  
whereas in combination with other elements,  
and especially hydrogen, as in the carbohy-  
drates, wet combustion in the economy readily  
occurs. Such instances of odd foods could be  
multiplied, but those quoted serve to show the  
extraordinary range of material selected by man  
for the purposes of food."

## Consignees.

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex a.s.  
*Dordogne* and *Medoc*, and from Bordeaux  
ex a.s. *Ville de Marseille*, in connection with  
above Steamer, are hereby informed that  
their Goods, with the exception of Opium,  
Treasure and Valuables are being landed and  
stored at their risks into the Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may  
be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless  
intimation is received from the Consignees  
before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be  
landed here.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after  
TUESDAY, the 29th August, at Noon, will be  
subject to rent and landing charges.  
All claims must be sent in to me on or before  
the 29th August, or they will not be recognised.  
All damaged packages will be examined on  
TUESDAY, the 29th August, at 3 P.M.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905. [7]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON  
AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"

Captain J. M. Haffner, having arrived from the  
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods are being landed at  
their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,  
Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 29th inst. will be sub-  
ject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 28th inst., at 2.30 P.M.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1905. [851]

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ARAGONI,"  
FROM PORTLAND (OR.) YOKOHAMA,  
KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for counter-  
signature, and to take immediate delivery of  
their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.

S. SILVERSTONE,  
Acting General Agent.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1905. [12]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods  
will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed  
at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 2 P.M.  
of the 23rd instant, will be landed at Con-  
signees' risk and expense into the Godowns  
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and  
Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and  
PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE  
DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside,  
such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1905. [850]

BOSTON TOWBOAT COMPANY.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "HYADES,"  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-  
HAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI  
AND MANILA.

The above Steamer having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send  
in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature,  
and to take immediate delivery of their Goods  
from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. [18]

## NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no  
change has been made in the Rates of  
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and  
they are warry-against paying more than  
TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.  
THE MANAGER,  
*Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.*  
Hongkong, 19th September, 1905.

## Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD

HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—*Telegraph*, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China  
Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon,  
China, Ceylon, India and the Far East  
generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition  
published for despatch by the homeward mail  
The daily is recommended as more generally  
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or  
America.

A special feature is made of full and accu-  
rate reports of local occurrences, and of mat-  
ters of general interest.

## ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The *Hongkong Telegraph* is the best  
medium for advertising in China. It circulates  
largely among all classes of the community,  
is the largest daily newspaper and has a  
wider circulation than any journal in the Far  
East.

Special attention given to effectively display-  
ing advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting  
advertisements is similar to this, unless we are  
instructed to display the advertisement, when  
any effective style of type will be adopted.  
This standard runs exactly eight lines to the  
inch, and about eight words to the line.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages  
at each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

## CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements  
can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach  
the *Hongkong Telegraph* Office not later than  
noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements  
will be repeated and charged for until counter-  
manded.

## JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

## PROGRAMMES.

## PAMPHLETS.

## CARDS.

## CIRCULARS.

## EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European  
supervision, well turned out, free from errors,  
and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

## OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on  
application to

## THE MANAGER.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.  
1, Ice House Road  
Hongkong.

## Intimations.



THE POPULAR  
**SCOTCH**  
IS  
**"BLACK & WHITE"**



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

**H. M. THE KING**

and

**HRH the PRINCE OF WALES**

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS  
and HOTELS, and to be obtained from  
the principal Stores. [845]

DIOCESAN SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE.

SCHOOL DUTIES will be RESUMED on

FRIDAY, 1st September.

For Prospectus, apply to—

THE HEADMASTER.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905. [854]

A FOOK & Co.,

12, Pottinger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS

AND COMPRADORS, COAL MERCHANTS

AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY

YEARS STANDING.

ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and

Ballast supply from alongside at the

shortest notice and with all possible dispatch.

Moderate terms.

Orders solicited.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905. [62]

**THE WINE GROWERS  
SUPPLY CO.**



BARRETTO & Co.,

General Agents, Hongkong.

## CLARETS.

St. George ..... \$4.00 Per Dozen Quarts.

Cru-Wynbron ..... 4.50 " "

Cotes ..... 5.00 " "

Montferand ..... 5.50 " "

Medoc ..... 6.00 " "

St. Emillion ..... 6.00 " "

St. Estephe ..... 6.50 " "

St. Julien ..... 7.50 " "

St. Estephe Su-  
perior ..... 9.00 " "

Chateau Margaux 9.00 " "

Chateau Leoville 9.00 " "

Chateau Lafite ... 10.00 " "

Chateau Larose... 10.50 " "

BARRETTO & Co.,

Agents.

Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings,

Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905. [48]



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.WATSON'S  
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH  
WHISKY.THIS  
CELEBRATED  
BLEND  
OF  
THE FINEST  
WHISKIES  
IN SCOTLAND  
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS

FINE FLAVOUR

AND

MELLOWNESS

ATTAINED ONLY BY

GENUINE

QUALITY

AND

GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

GREGOR &amp; CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

1ST FLOOR.

PORTS

FROM

SANDEMAN &amp; CO.,

OPORTO, PORTUGAL.

\$20.00 to \$42.00

PER DOZEN.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

## NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, The Hong Kong Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).**

DAIRY—\$80 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messengers. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

## BIRTH.

At Rushmore Lodge, St. Thomas's Walk, Singapore, the wife of A. COULCHER, of a daughter.

## DEATHS.

On the 8th August, at Holbrook, Whitehill Road, Gravesend, England, ANNIE MARY, the beloved wife of W. M. B. ARTHUR, formerly of the Hongkong Government. Aged 66 years.

On the 3rd August, at Dimbala Estate, Kotagala (Ceylon), GODFREY BROOKA, of Stony-cliff Estate, Kotagala, aged 36 years.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1905.

## "WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK."

The quarrel between Lord Curzon, the Viceroy of India, and Lord Kitchener, the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Forces, has culminated in the resignation of the Viceroy. It is difficult for those not actually on the spot to understand the difficulties which have arisen and have led to such a dramatic conclusion. The bone of contention, however, seems to have been the question of civil and military power. Lord Curzon claimed that the military forces should be subject to civil authority; Lord Kitchener, on the other hand, maintained that the military power should be pre-eminent in India, in order that the designs of Russia in the north and west should be frustrated. Both the soldier and the civilian are masterful and wilful men; each has been the idol of the community; and none would dispute the ability or disinterestedness of either. In India, however, they were conflicting forces and as Kitchener refused to give way Curzon has been compelled to resign. The immediate cause of his resignation was the receipt of a communication from the Imperial Government overruling his suggestions in what is described as an arbitrary manner and confirming the views submitted by Lord Kitchener. Lord Curzon is a brilliant personality and, indeed, he is looked upon as a future Prime Minister. His success in the political arena has been little short of marvellous, but while he has kept the esteem of the British people during his sojourn in India, his firm hand was felt and resented by the Indian people. When it was announced that his term of office as Viceroy had been extended there was a deep chorus of protest. Now all that has been changed, we read, simply because in fighting the principles enunciated by Lord Kitchener, the European and natives consider that Lord Curzon was fighting the battle of the civilians. A well-informed Calcutta writer, in a home paper, remarks in this connection: "Opinion is overwhelmingly against Lord Kitchener and the Imperial Government. The result has been a complete change in the public attitude towards the Viceroy. In order to realise the full force of this fact, it is necessary to remember the unique unpopularity which Lord Curzon had attained. The Indian people have been protesting in public meetings against his general policy, and hardly refraining from issuing an appeal for his recall. With the European community Lord Curzon had little or no popularity left. It was generally felt that his return was a mistake, and that India had more than enough of him. The tone of the once faithful Press was growing harsh. To-day Lord Curzon has the Press on his side. With hardly more than one exception, the important newspapers regard him as the champion of the civil power against a threatened military despotism. They consider that he has completely out-argued the Commander-in-Chief, and they lay stress upon the fact that never before has the unanimous opinion of the Viceroy and his Cabinet been disregarded in favour of the view of a single member of Council." It is doubtful, however, whether England will consider these protests against Lord Kitchener's methods. Lord Kitchener was sent to India with a clear and definite task to perform. He was required, as a great and successful organiser rather than a brilliant soldier, to reform the army, to re-build the defences of the Indian Empire, to guard against invasion, and to calculate how all these things could be done without preposterously increasing the cost of the army in India. Following these instructions, Lord Kitchener set about his duty with all the energy and thoroughness which have been characteristic of the man. He explored the frontier from Thibet to Baluchistan; he searched the hearts of the border tribes and found that they were being

prepared by secret agents to help a Russian advance when the time proved propitious, he examined the mud defences of the great caravan routes. Then he formulated a great scheme of military enterprise, involving the re-distribution of the troops, the erection of adequate and modern defences and the preparation of means to defeat any attempt to invade India from the north. Some of India's counsellors cried out that Lord Kitchener had discovered a mare's nest; there was no chance of a Russian invasion; there was no need to spend all this money, on a spectre of the imagination. Then came the clash between the civil and military powers. It arose apparently over some objection which Lord Kitchener found to the military Adviser and it has ended in the resignation of the Viceroy. While there may be sympathy with the retiring Viceroy in his failure to play a single hand against the hero of Khartoum, it must be confessed that Kitchener's contention that the army must be a predominant factor in the political world of India seems right and proper. India was won by the sword; she must be held by the sword, and must look to the sword for safety against invaders, who would be only too willing to cause a diversion in their own internal affairs by a popular demonstration against India. Lord Kitchener's aims to provide India with a circle of steel, and to guard against the traitor on the hearth, have been upheld by the Government at home. It was a case of Greek meeting a Greek when Curzon and Kitchener came together, and now we see the result. It will be interesting to watch how Lord Curzon's retirement will affect his chances in political life at home. Lord Minto, the new Viceroy, is a quiet, peaceable gentleman who may be expected to take things easily and follow the path of least resistance. He has been Governor-General of Canada, and quarrelled with nobody. His Lordship should act as a sort of oil on troubled waters; one thing is certain, the affairs of India are not likely to loom so large on the public horizon as they have done since Lord Curzon put his hand to the tiller, but after all that may not be bad for India, who has grown mightily important under the public eye.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German mail of the 20th July was delivered in London on the 21st inst.

THE Governor of Ceylon, Sir Henry Blake, has just been bereaved of his eldest son, Mr. Henry Blake, who died in Australia a fortnight ago.

WHEN asked if, by "between 12 and 1 o'clock," he meant mid-day or mid-night, a witness at the magistracy this morning, in a case of theft, replied I don't know because it was raining so hard.

THE Tsar has refused to sanction the marriage of the Grand Duke Cyril with the divorced wife of the Grand Duke of Hesse, who is the second daughter of the late Duke of Edinburgh, and is first cousin to the Tsar.

THE Shanghai Bund, of the 13th inst., contains an excellent portrait of Mr. Frederic Jones, the commissioner for trade for Queensland, together with an account of an interview which he granted to a representative of this journal.

THE TSU-SAN, the late Chinese adviser and interpreter for the East Rand Mines, has written to the London Daily Chronicle absconding with most of his countrymen now in South Africa were enticed to go there on false pretences. He declares them to be insufficiently fed, and that they are paid less than the local Kaffir, besides being frequently cruelly flogged.

ANOTHER volume of the "Regions of the World" series, published by the Oxford University Press, will be ready immediately. This is "The Far East" by Mrs. Archibald Little, who in the course of a lifelong residence in the East has become personally acquainted with the bulk of the countries described. China as a whole and its dependencies; Manchuria, Mongolia, Turkestan, and Thibet; Indo-China, Korea, Siam and Japan. There are nine coloured maps in the volume, and upwards of forty other illustrations.

THE remarkable vitality possessed by the Chinese coolie was exemplified by an accident which took place last evening, and which would probably have resulted in the death of an ordinary mortal. From the facts, as reported to the police, it appears that a Chinese coolie, of Wing Lok Street, went on to the roof of the house to hang out some clothes and, losing his balance, fell to the court-yard below, a distance of 60 feet. He was picked up in an unconscious condition, and removed to the Tung Wa Hospital, where it was found that he had sustained a compound fracture of both legs. Notwithstanding the fact that he lost a considerable amount of blood, he soon recovered consciousness, under medical treatment, and was able to talk to his friends, and at latest reports, after having his fractures set, was going on satisfactorily. A curious circumstance in connection with this case is that, although the man was supposed, according to his own and his friends' statements, to have been hanging out newly-washed clothes, when the premises were inspected by the police neither clothes nor bamboo hanging poles were found either on the roof or in the court-yard below. As the man was proved, independently, to have been on the roof alone there is no suspicion of foul play, but there is a suspicion that it was a case of attempted suicide.

INSTRUCTIONS have been received in Nagasaki from America to have the body of the late Captain Barker, who was killed in the Kyushu railway accident, embalmed preparatory to being forwarded to the United States.

THE gambler who jumped out of the window of a house in Amy Street to escape arrest when the premises were raided by the police, paid the penalty of his folly this morning, as he died at six o'clock, in the Government Civil Hospital.

THE Japanese Bureau of Prisoners of War lately received a large sum of money from Russia for distribution among the Russian prisoners in Japan. It is stated, says the Japan Times, that none of the money is to be given to any of the officers and men who were under the command of Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff, on account of their surrender.

AMERICAN papers publish a Buffalo telegram dated July 22, to the effect that representatives of the Japanese Government have just bought \$110,000 worth of horses at a stock farm at East Aurora, near there. There are 34 horses in the deal, and all will be shipped to Japan for breeding. Seventeen of them are thoroughbred racers, and some are stake-winners. The average price is about \$8,000 for each horse.

A WOMAN who was charged with kidnapping two girls who proved to be her own daughter and prospective daughter-in-law, and who was accordingly discharged by Mr. F. A. Hazeland yesterday, was going along the street after leaving the Court with the girls, when a crowd of roughs mobbed her. Six arrests were made, and when placed before Mr. G. N. Orme this morning they were each fined \$10, or three weeks' gaol.

MANY inquiries have been received in official and commercial circles at Tokio from Europe and America with regard to the suggested holding of an International Exhibition in Japan. The Manchester Chamber of Commerce has asked the Japanese authorities to send returns relative to the last exhibition at Osaka. Also, the Canadian Government has requested the Tokio Government to send an English translation of the records concerning the educational, scientific and machinery exhibits at Osaka.

JOHANN Hock, who became infamous as "The American Deceiver," and who was arrested in Chicago last April and subsequently condemned to death for the murder of 12 wives, and who was alleged to have murdered no less than 39 women after marrying them, was temporarily reprieved recently under most extraordinary circumstances. He was being led to a scaffold when an order was received ordering one month's reprieve owing to the conviction of numerous women friends having guaranteed the funds necessary for a new trial.

THE case in which Kung Fat was charged on six counts of burglary, highway robbery, robbery with violence, and theft in a dwelling, capped by a second return from banishment, was resumed before Mr. Hazeland this afternoon, Sergeant Gordon prosecuting. One charge of armed robbery was heard, evidence being led, and witnesses proving the identity of the accused, his presence at the scene, and his subsequent possession of some of the stolen property, and pawn tickets. He was committed to take his trial at the next sessions.

THE huge tent was crowded. From the gallery at the back, where lessons in the art of sardine packing had been taken and applied, to the edge of the ring where the boxes were placed, every spot which a human being could occupy was occupied. And there was a loud buzz of conversation, until the arrival of H. E. the Governor and suite when the orchestra set to work at the first few bars of the National Anthem. Last night was the vice-regal night at the circus and His Excellency attended with quite a large party which included his aides-de-camp, Sir Francis T. Piggott (Chief Justice), Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart and a number of ladies. They were accommodated in a specially furnished box above which half a dozen fans were whizzing around, and when the party had been handed programmes printed on silk, the performance began and proved another great success for Fitzgeralds Bros. and their performers.

Mr. Denmann Fuller, F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., organist of St. John's Cathedral, last evening delighted one of the largest congregations ever known to assemble at the St. John's Cathedral. The arrangement of the programme of his first organ recital in the Colony showed much care and forethought, as will be seen when it is mentioned that the selections comprised such beautiful compositions as Rheinberger's Sonata 17, Grieg's Le Maitin and La Mort d'Art, Schumann's Fugue on the name B. A. C. H., Macdowell's sea pieces Starlight and To the Sea, and Elgar's Military March No. 1. The rendering of these grand pieces came as a revelation to most of the music lovers among the congregation, and showed the consummate mastery acquired by Mr. Fuller over his instrument. Mr. Frank Austin was the only vocalist, and gave Tschalkowsky's A Legend, the exquisite words of which are so well-known, and Coleridge-Taylor's Comfort, (or the Soul's Expression) to the words of Elizabeth Barrett Browning. He sang well, and with perfect and correct expression, though a slight huskiness, as well as a perceptible nervousness rendered the opening lines of both pieces inaudible to those seated about the western end of the edifice. Every allowance can be made for that, as a building as large as the Cathedral is by no means an easy place in which to render solos successfully. Before the close of the recital the hymn "O God, our help in ages past" was sung by the congregation, during which a collection was made for the organ fund. Altogether this first recital of Mr. Fuller's was a pronounced success, and it is to be hoped he will be heard from again in the near future.

## TELEGRAMS.

## [Russia.]

## Lord Curzon's Resignation.

LONDON, 21st August.

Lord Minto succeeds Lord Curzon as Viceroy of India.

The papers are paying unanimous tributes to Lord Curzon's magnificent services.

## Russian Reforms.

Absence of enthusiasm is the most striking feature of the Russian press comments of the National Assembly project. There are no signs of rejoicing anywhere. The high rental qualification of the town voters excludes the majority of the educated classes from the franchise; only five thousand inhabitants of St. Petersburg are qualified to vote.

There was rioting at Kishineff following the publication of the project and several thousand demonstrators were dispersed by the mounted police.

A general strike has been proclaimed in Warsaw, owing to the indignation caused by the procedure of the elections, which treats the Poles in a similar manner to Asiatic nomads.

## The Prospects of Peace.

Later.

The Times Portsmouth correspondent writes that a telegram has been received, stating that the Tsar has held a council, at which it was finally decided that no further concessions can be made.

## THE BOYCOTT AT CANTON.

## ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. THREATENED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, August 22nd.

The agitation continues. A large meeting was held in the Kwong Tai hospital on Saturday night. Placards are being put up in every street. The placards are in large characters and are read by thousands. An effort is being made to boycott the Electric Works. Men are at work persuading shops and houses to give up using electricity. One large shop told your correspondent that a week hence no shop in the city would use the electric lights. The electric light company has issued a notice in Chinese which can be seen in many shops where electricity is used, stating that this company is not an American company but an English company and should not be boycotted. The Chinese maintain that it is an American company and must come within the boycott. No definite action has been taken yet. Rubber and rubber shoes will also be put on the boycotted list within a few days. Students are also at work persuading boys not to attend schools conducted by Americans. I have inquired of several Americans who have been in the city and they all say that the Chinese are very friendly and show no ill-feeling. It is to be hoped that this friendly feeling may continue.

## HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WHAVING &amp; DYING CO., LD.

The report for presentation to shareholders at the eighth ordinary meeting to be held at the offices of the general managers, on Saturday, 2nd September, at 12.30 p.m., is as follows:—

The general managers beg to submit a statement of accounts covering the period from 1st August, 1904, to 31st July, 1905.

The balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$7,264.32, which is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 10 per cent. for the year .....	\$125,000.00
To place to equalization of dividend fund .....	30,000.00
To carry forward to credit of next year's account .....	23,264.32
	\$178,264.32

## CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., and Mr. A. G. Wood retire, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

## AUDITOR.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. W. Hutton Potts, who offers himself for re-election.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

**BALANCE SHEET, 31ST JULY, 1905.**

**Liabilities.**

Capital account .....	\$1,250,000.00
Sundry creditors .....	435,274.64
Unclaimed dividends .....	4,039.80
Profit and loss account .....	178,264.32
	\$1,867,578.76

**Assets.**

Property—comprising land, buildings and machinery .....	\$1,331,527.79
Furniture .....	2,572.00
Sundry debtors .....	16,678.69
Cash .....	2,516.41
Cotton, Value of stock .....	412,621.38
Yarn, " " " " .....	59,173.15
Waste, " " " " .....	1,743.78
Mill stores, " " " " .....	45,615.90
Coal, " " " " .....	1,860.50
Fire insurances and taxes pertaining to period after 31st July, 1905 .....	1,932.86
	\$1,867,578.76

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

**Dr.**

To remuneration to general managers, 10 per cent on balance of working account .....	\$17,626.61
To remuneration to consulting committee .....	3,000.00
To auditor's fee .....	250.00
To balance .....	\$2,870.61
	\$20,747.22

**Cr.**

By balance from last year .....	\$22,861.83
By gain on working .....	176,206.10
By transfer fees .....	60.00
	\$199,127.93

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1905.

I have examined the books and vouchers of the company and certify that the above statement is in accordance therewith.

W. HUTTON POTTS, Auditor.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1905.

## TELEGRAMS.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

## JAPAN'S DEMANDS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 23rd August, 2.25 p.m.

Japan insists upon the payment by Russia of an indemnity, and also the cession of Saghalien.

## RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

## BELGIANS BUSY.

## ANOTHER LINE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 23rd August, 2.25 p.m.

The Belgians have asked the Waiwupu for permission to construct a railroad from Shanghai to Changshu.

## A DRESSMAKER'S CLAIM

## IN COURT.

In the Summary Court this morning, His Honour Mr. Justice A. G. Wise presiding, an action was heard in which Mrs. Janet Bell sued Mr. Albert Rumjahn, for the sum of \$1,000 damages arising out of an alleged breach of agreement.

Mr. H. N. Ferrers, instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Heavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. J. Gedge, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, for the defendant.

It appeared, according to an agreement dated 5th January last, that the defendant agreed to employ the plaintiff as manageress of the dress-making and millinery departments at Burlington House for three years at a salary of \$175 per month for the first year, rising to \$200. She was also to receive free board and lodging at the Carlton House, or in the event of the sale of Carlton House by defendant then she was to receive the sum of \$100 per month in lieu of board and lodging. In addition she was to receive a bonus of 5 per cent. on the net yearly profits. The option of terminating this agreement was to be by three months' notice given by the defendant. At the end of the first month it was alleged that the defendant wrote to plaintiff complaining that the work of the first month was unsatisfactory, and stating that if it did not improve he must exercise his prerogative and terminate the agreement. On the 20th June plaintiff had to leave the business.

Defendant admitted the agreement and denied that the plaintiff did her duty properly and he summarily dismissed plaintiff on the following grounds, or one or all of them.—Repeated wilful disobedience of defendant's orders, accompanied with insolent language; in neglecting to keep a diary of the work done, with customers' names, etc.; neglecting to give the amount paid as wages to tailors and the number of tailors employed each day; refusing to hand over the key of the establishment in her possession; repeated failure to efficiently perform her duties by not furnishing dresses in time agreed upon; and the employment of solicitors by plaintiff, without the authority of defendant, to contest a claim made by a customer, Mrs. Bismey, in respect of the cost of material of a dress which it was alleged was spoiled.

Mr. Pollock was proceeding to cross-examine the defendant when His Honour suggested that if an adjournment was had to Chambers an agreement might be come to without further proceedings. The Court accordingly adjourned and on returning His Honour announced that judgment would go by consent in favour of plaintiff for \$300, but there would be no order made for costs. The second case, an action by the same plaintiff against defendant for slander, was withdrawn, no order being made as to costs.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 23rd at 11.5 a.m. The barometer has risen on the China coast.

Pressure is highest over the Pacific to the E. of the Loochoos, and lowest over Central China.

Gradients continue slight on the China coast, and moderate SE. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—light or moderate SE. winds, showery.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS DUE.

English (Nubia) 24th inst, 8 a.m.  
Indian (Lalrang) 28th inst.  
German (Roon) 30th inst.  
German (Prinz Eitel Friedrich) 29th inst.  
Canadian (Tartar) 30th inst.

The s.s. Shantung arrived at Tacoma from China and Japan on 21st inst.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. Empress of China arrived at Vancouver on 22nd inst, at 6 p.m.

The J. C. S. N. Co's s.s. Laitang from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port yesterday, at 1 p.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Heinrich which left here on 18th inst, arrived at Singapore on 22nd inst, at 6 p.m.



## THE BATTERY PATH AFFAIR.

## ACCUSED ON TRIAL.

What may be described as the *case of the day* in the present Criminal Sessions in Hongkong began to-day when Aaron Ellis was brought up to stand his trial on a charge of having caused the death of a private in the Royal Garrison Artillery, on the 17th July.

The Court was crowded with spectators, among whom soldiers greatly predominated. One feature of the audience was the exceptionally small number of Chinese in Court. All told, the Chinese in the auditorium numbered thirteen. A few sailors, including Navy men, and a sprinkling of clerks and others made up the remainder of the audience.

The prisoner's name was called, and he emerged from the vicinity of the small Court room and answered to the call. The Registrar read the charge, which alleged that on the 17th July, 1905, the prisoner Aaron Ellis "did kill and slay one Richard Sampson." Asked whether he was guilty or not guilty, the prisoner in a clear voice responded—"Not guilty."

The Attorney-General (Sir Henry Berkeley), instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, appeared for the Crown; Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., instructed by Mr. P. W. Golding, represented the prisoner; Major Parry, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, occupied a seat at the barristers' table.

The following special jury, was empanelled:—Messrs. George Lohmann Tomlin, Alston O'Driscoll Goudin, Charles Robert Scott, Edward Albert Ram, Henry Wallace Robertson, William Joshua Saunders, and Alexander Rodger.

On the application of Mr. Sharp, the prisoner was accommodated with a seat in the dock.

## THE OPENING STATEMENT.

The Attorney-General, in opening the case for the Crown, said the prisoner was charged with the crime of manslaughter, the name of the person whom the prisoner was accused of having unlawfully killed being Richard Sampson, who was a gunner in the Royal Garrison Artillery. The injuries which caused the death of the soldier were, the Crown alleged, inflicted by the prisoner on the evening of the 16th July. The medical evidence which would be put before the jury would leave no doubt in their mind that the man Sampson died from a fractured skull the result of a fall. The issue which they would have to determine would be whether that fall was or was not the result of the unlawful act of the defendant. There would be put in evidence a statement voluntarily made by the prisoner—voluntarily but belated—in which he admitted that he knocked the man Sampson down on Battery Path, at 12.30 a.m., or thereabout on the morning of the 17th July.

## THE DEFENCE.

It was not quite clear from the statements disclosed what the defence was, but he gathered a hypothesis that although it was proved that the prisoner knocked down Sampson that fall did not cause the fracture of the man's skull, but that the deceased must subsequently have risen from the ground, walked a short distance up the Path, slipped and fallen. That seemed to be the defence. In other words, the issue before the Court was whether the death of Sampson was caused by an accident or by the act of the prisoner? Did he fracture his skull by a slip of the foot, or was his skull fractured by the blow he received from the prisoner?

## THE SOLDIER'S APPEARANCE.

The prisoner was a native of Hongkong, he believed, and was now before them. The deceased gunner was a tall, powerful man, about 6 feet 2 inches in height. The 16th of July was a Sunday. On that day the gunner had been on duty. From a quarter to nine o'clock in the evening till nearly midnight he had been on patrol duty. He returned to the Provost Prison, near the cricket ground, at 12.10, or thereabout. At that time he left the Prison, and it would be suggested that he did so being attracted by a couple of girls who passed the Provost Prison at that time. Near Thomas's grillroom he was seen speaking with a woman by the name of Lilian Desbrien, with whom he seemed to have had an altercation. According to her evidence, he wished to go home with her, but she refused. At this time a friend named Jessie Radcliffe came up. These two women, or girls, had dined earlier in the evening at the Owl Grillroom, and after dining there the two went to the Metropole Hotel, returning to the Owl Grillroom at midnight. Then they took refreshments at Arsenal Street and got back to Thomas's grillroom about 12.30. Apparently they were on their way home.

## THE GIRLS IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

From Arsenal Street to Thomas's grillroom the refreshment must pass the Provost Prison, and while passing that place the deceased observed them. It was, he thought, quite clear that the deceased did accost Miss Desbrien and did ask her to go with him. In doing that the deceased might not be entirely blamed in the circumstances, but the girl resented the attentions of a gunner of the Royal Garrison Artillery and he appeared to have taken hold of the ricksha. It was not perfectly clear from her evidence what actually passed, but she said that in Queen's Road the soldier struck her on the mouth and proceeded to walk up Battery Path.

## "WHERE'S THE SOLDIER?"

Almost immediately afterwards the prisoner came up to the ricksha and was told what had happened. He said "Where's the soldier?" The woman, pointing up Battery Path, said "Up there." The prisoner went up Battery Path after the artilleryman. Miss Desbrien said that she started to go after him, but she stated that she stumbled and fell on the Path. The fact that she stumbled and fell should be considered, because it was only on her evidence that they had it the soldier struck her on the mouth. The prisoner ran on up the Path after Sampson. At the time, on the testimony of Miss Desbrien, the prisoner was wearing rubber shoes—a fact which she appeared to have remembered.

## THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT.

No one except the prisoner was really in a position from ocular evidence to say what actually happened between himself and the dead man, but the prisoner had given his version some ten days or so after the occurrence on the day he was arrested.

The Attorney-General then read the statement made voluntarily by the prisoner, and which has been printed in our columns.

Proceeding to speak of the position of Battery Path, the Attorney-General reminded the jury that there was a kerb some two or three inches high running along the side of the Path.

## CHINESE HOUSEBOY ON THE SCENE.

At the time the prisoner came up, and when he followed the soldier up the Path, and when he was speaking to Miss Desbrien, there happened to be on the scene a Chinese houseboy. He saw the deceased speaking to the woman, but he did not see the deceased strike her, although he heard her cry out. Then the deceased left the woman and walked up the Path. He saw the prisoner go up the Path and he saw Miss Desbrien go after him. The soldier was on the ground and Miss Desbrien said "What's your name?" No answer. The theory of the prosecution was that the soldier at this time was stunned. The Chinese houseboy saw Miss Desbrien touch the soldier's left shoulder and then return down the Path towards Thomas's. The houseboy walked along, saw the soldier lying down and walked on to Wanchai.

## AN IMPORTANT FACT.

That evidence that he saw the woman stoop down was important because it was borne out by Miss Desbrien herself. She said that she touched the man with her foot to rouse him. As she got no answer and in order to know the man who had assaulted her she bent down and took off the badge "R.G.A." which he was wearing on his shoulder.

"I attach importance to that fact," said the Attorney-General, and I ask you to remember that it is sworn to by a Chinese witness and admitted by Miss Desbrien herself.

The badge was fastened to the shoulder by a pin, which this woman appeared to have known how to remove. When the body was found, the "ladder" of the badge was found near him.

## AT THE R. A. O. B.

After the incident at Battery Path the two women took rickshas and went to the Owl Grillroom, leaving the man prostrate on the ground. It was not quite clear how long they remained at the Owl, but afterwards they went to the Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes, at the corner of Arsenal Street. They roused up somebody to get refreshments. They had been refreshing themselves previously, but no doubt the experience they had lately passed through led them to desire another drink. About 1.30 they returned in rickshas to Thomas's Grillroom, but instead of going into their rooms in the Annex after paying off the rickshas they went up Battery Path and looked for deceased.

## A SIGNIFICANT ACTION.

Now the acts of the prisoner at this time had to be weighed and considered. If it was true there was no apprehension about the condition of the soldier who took these people back to look for him? Why, when they came back—an hour after the occurrence—from the R. A. O. B. do they go up the Battery Path to see whether the man who got the blow was lying there still? "It is the suggestion of the Crown that the prisoner was aware from the first, that the man was seriously injured," added the Attorney-General. Three soldiers were met coming down the Path. They had seen the deceased lying on the Path, but they thought the man was drunk and took no heed of him. After supper they returned to see the prisoner and two women coming down the Path.

## FOUND UNCONSCIOUS.

In the meantime what had happened was this: An Indian police sergeant on patrol shortly after one o'clock in the morning found a gunner of the Royal Garrison Artillery lying on Battery Path. The head was lying in a pool of blood. The sergeant called out to an Indian constable and together they put the deceased in a chair and sent him to the police station, where he arrived at a quarter past one o'clock in the morning. The gunner was taken almost immediately to the Civil Hospital, unconscious. He never recovered consciousness. The Crown said that that unconsciousness existed from the time that he fell on the ground as the result of a blow by the prisoner. Near the spot where the body was found there was a quantity of vomit, one of the usual consequences of cerebral injury. The deceased man vomited at the Police Station and at the hospital. This question of vomit required investigation because on it would be founded the suggestion that the deceased got up after he was struck, vomited, walked a little way up the path and then fell on the path, and cracked his skull. The vomit was 24 feet from the place where the body was found.

## THE POST MORTEM.

On the day after the man died, on the 19th, a post mortem was held by Dr. Bell, who found that the deceased had a severe wound over the left eyebrow, that the skull was badly fractured, immediately under the wound, and extended right round the skull. At the base of the skull beside the wound was a large clot of blood, and it was certain that death was due to a fractured skull. It had been a severe blow that fractured the man's skull.

## AN INTERLUDE.

The Attorney-General gave a dramatic description of how the blow which killed the soldier might have been delivered, illustrating it by hitting himself on the face. Mr. Sharp made a suggestion that the Attorney-General should strike harder. Amid laughter, the Attorney-General remarked that counsel might have a bout at fisticuffs to show how it all happened.

## THE UNKNOWN WITNESS.

Towards the close of the opening statement, which lasted over an hour, the Attorney-General caused a mild sensation by stating that he had a witness whose statement he would not yet dis-

close, but who would throw an instinctive light on the question of the prisoner's innocence. Later on, he said, a witness would be produced from the Owl Grillroom who would say that while there he heard the prisoner say—"He had no business to assault the girl. I gave him one and that was enough for him."

## THE EVIDENCE.

Evidence was then led. An assistant surveyor from the Public Works Department submitted a map of Battery Path. Major Parry spoke to the character of the deceased.

Mr. Sharp—You say when you visited the Hospital you saw no sign of the man having been struck on the mouth. What indication did you expect to find?

Major Parry—At the end of 16 hours I should expect to see the lip swollen.

I am asking you to assume that the man's mouth was open otherwise the prisoner's knuckles would not have been bruised?—I don't see how it is possible to strike the mouth without striking the lips also.

In reply to a question by the Judge, Major Parry said—A man in the evening, might take a little more than was good for him, but so long as he behaved himself and went to his bed and annoyed nobody he would not be reported. The deceased's character was "very good."

Sergeant Craig repeated the story he told before.

Mr. Sharp—There is a strong feeling in the Company against this defendant?—Yes, there is a vindictive feeling.

## AN HONOURED BREACH.

A soldier comrade of the deceased said he had seen the gunner more than once the worse for drink. On the night of the 16th he had drunk two pints of beer. He was perfectly sober. He had been on police patrol duty when he took the beer.

It is contrary to the rule of the military police to drink on duty?—It is, sir.

But it is the practice to do so?—Well, sir, it is the practice.

The Chinese houseboy gave evidence, repeating the main facts which he gave before at the preliminary inquiry. He stated that he was employed at the Soldiers Club as a private boy.

In cross-examination, he said that when he saw one of the women going up the Path he went after her, but he did not stop when he passed her. He passed the body, but he did not stop there.

You saw the soldier's face?—Yes.

Were there any signs of blood on it?—No. You did not stop, you say?—No, I went on and down the stairs and on to Wanchai.

On the day of the funeral he spoke about the matter for the first time. He asked the son of Mr. Blake, "Whose funeral is that?" and the answer was "A soldier who died on Sunday." Then witness said—"I saw a man hit a soldier on Sunday."

Is it true you said that?—I did not say so. Where were these depositions read over to you?—I said I saw a man go up the hill.

Did you say to Mr. Blake's son—"I saw a man hit a soldier on Sunday"?—No.

And as a matter of fact it is not true that you saw a man hit a soldier?—No, I did not.

The Attorney-General—You say you did not see the wound on the gunner's face?—I did not see the wound, but I saw some blood near his face.

## FOR THE JURY'S BENEFIT.

A question arose as to the exact position in which the body was lying when seen by the witness. The jury pressed for an exact statement, but all that the witness could say was that it was lying opposite the Chattered Bank.

The Attorney-General remarked that if necessary the jury could be taken to Battery Path and the exact spot pointed out to them.

An Indian police sergeant gave evidence as to the finding of the soldier lying on Battery Path. A pipe, a walking stick and a broken box of matches were found near the soldier. The soldier was unable to stand, so they got a chair and carried the unconscious man to the police station. A "ladder" from the soldier's badge was picked up by Sergeant O'Sullivan. It was lying in a pool of blood.

Mr. Sharp—Did you notice whether the soldier smelt of drink or not?

Witness—The man smelt of liquor.

Another Indian witness, a constable, told his story, and said that when he saw the soldier lying on the Path the man's face was smeared with blood. Until his attention had been called to the body lying there he had not noticed anything unusual on Battery Path. The soldier when picked up smelt of liquor.

The Foreman of the Jury—Did the witness hear anyone vomiting there?

The witness—No, I heard no vomiting that night.

Dr. Bell, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, stated that a gunner of the R.G.A. was brought to the Hospital on the 17th July. He was unconscious. He had a wound on the left eyebrow and his skull was fractured. He died that same day at 9 p.m.

Was the fracture a bad fracture in the sense that it required a heavy blow to cause it?—Yes, it was a bad fracture.

Could such a fracture be caused by the blow of a bludgeon?—You mean a hammer also? Everything?—No.

What was the most likely cause to bring about the effect you saw?—The most likely cause would be a fall.

Would it have been caused by falling against the pavement of Battery Path?—Yes, the pavement or the kerb.

By Mr. Sharp—Do you think a man who had received such a blow could rise and walk along Battery Path for any distance?—It is possible, but not probable.

A man is more likely to fall heavily if he is under the influence of drink?—If the drink has affected his legs.

That is to say, if the effect has been such that he has previously been reeling along?—Yes, in that case he would fall more heavily.

By a jurymen—Is it possible to get a heavy smack in the mouth without leaving a mark?—No.

Mr. Sharp—If you struck him on the teeth would there be any mark on his mouth?—Not if he struck him on the teeth.

The Attorney-General—He would have to have a big mouth and keep it wide open (laughter).

Sergeant O'Sullivan, after giving the evidence already published, said he examined the vomit in Battery Path. "It did not smelt of any spirituous liquor." When the deceased man vomited at the police station, his "ejection smelt of beer."

## Case proceeding.

## EXPERIENCE OF THE "KEISHO."

## THE RUSSIAN DESTROYER'S ATTACK.

The purser of the steamer *Soryo*, which arrived at Moji on the 13th instant from North Korea, gives the following account of the experience of the steamer *Keisho*, which, it will be remembered, was recently attacked by a Russian destroyer and had a narrow escape.

Shortly before 5 o'clock on the morning of the 4th instant, the steamer *Keisho* was approaching a north Korea port, when a Russian destroyer suddenly appeared and opened a heavy fire. The steamer could do nothing in defence, and all on board, believing that they would be taken prisoner, proceeded to change their clothes and donned their best. In a short while, the steamer was struck by ten shots, in the upper part of the engine room, the funnel, and the upper deck. The Captain was killed, his body being carried away by a shell and seen no more; the chief steward and a saloon boy, who were changing their clothes beside the captain, were also hit and their bodies torn into pieces. The projectile which killed the Captain shattered the bridge, while others went through the vessel's hull, but none hit the engine room and the steamer escaped sinking and safely reached port. The object of the Russian destroyer in venturing out is thought to have been to find a place for landing troops in the vicinity of Ukeni-wan. Although the *Keisho* suffered extensive damage from the Russian fire, her steaming capacity was in no way interfered with, and she at once returned to Gensan.—*Japan Correspondent.*

## NICHOLAS AND ALEXIEFF.

## A PARISIAN SAIT ON THE SITUATION.

The following skit, which we have roughly translated, appears in the *Courrier Europeen*, under the heading "to some misfortunes are good."

Nicholas (counting)—Two and three make five, and five make ten, and seven make sixteen.

Alexieff (interrupting)—Seventeen.

Nicholas—Seventeen, that's right, my head is so troubled by these latest events. Seventeen and eight, twenty-five.

Alexieff—Are you counting the kitchen items? Nicholas—Not at all. This is millions of roubles.

Alexieff (joyfully)—The taxes come in? Nicholas—Alas, no. I am counting the losses in the sea of Japan. (Continuing) Berdine. Twelve millions of roubles! Souvarin! Thirteen millions of roubles; Oskabla! Oskabla!—Alexander III!

Alexieff—The total will be formidable, I'm afraid.

Nicholas—And all lost to the sea. Alexieff—Or in the Japanese arsenals. Nicholas—Or in the arsenals—What disaster! What a terrible disaster!

Alexieff—Bah! Don't worry over it. Nicholas—Tchoussimal Tchoussimal! Funeral name!

Alexieff—Never mind. I'll make myself clear. This disaster has also cost me something—my appointment as Supreme Chief of the Fleet.

Nicholas—But there are more vessels. Alexieff—Happily.

Nicholas—What did you say? Alexieff—Happily.

Nicholas—How do you mean? Eleven cruisers lost, ten protected cruisers, eight torpedo boats, two battleships, two transports—total thirty-three vessels!

Alexieff—Yes. (Philosophically) still there's no use getting excited about it.

ACCORDING to the *Singapore Free Press*, when the French mail, the *Tonkin*, (on the journey to Europe) carrying a number of Russian officials formerly at Saghalien and refugees, was open to one of the warders reported to the Chief Superintendent of Prisoners on board that three men, convicts from the settlement who had escaped, had paid their passage money at Saigon for Singapore. There were no convicts on the boat besides these three and the fact that they were there caused considerable anxiety. The Russian Consul at Singapore declared that two of these men were second time murderers, that is to say they had been sent to Saghalien for murder and while there committed murder again. The Captain of the steamer was informed and was requested to have them placed under control, but he refused. He explained that they had paid their passage and in his eyes were ordinary passengers. Of course, when the *Tonkin* moored at the Borneo Wharf they disappeared. The Singapore police were acquainted with the circumstance and three of the warders on the steamer were sent to assist them in the search. Only one was captured, and the other two are still at liberty. But instead of these two in question to others who left Saghalien when the Japanese opened the doors of the prisons were captured, and had but a brief spell at large. If captured these men cannot presumably be dealt with as convicts as there is no one to identify them and no papers to connect them with the Russian prison system.

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T. .... 1/11 3/16  
Do. demand ..... 1/11 3/16  
Do. 4 months' sight ..... 1/11 3/16  
Paris—Bank T.T. .... 2/43  
America—Bank T.T. .... 47  
Germany—Bank T.T. .... 1/97  
India T.T. .... 1/44  
Do. demand ..... 1/44  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. .... 8 1/2 prem.  
Singapore T.T. .... 8 1/2 prem.  
Japan—Bank T.T. .... 9 1/2  
Java—Bank T.T. .... 11 1/2

## BAYING.

4 months' sight L/C ..... 1/11 3/16  
6 months' sight L/C ..... 1/11 3/16  
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 47  
4 months' sight ..... 47  
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ..... 1/11

4 months' sight France ..... 2 1/2  
6 months' sight ..... 2 1/2  
4 months' sight Germany ..... 2 1/2  
6 months' sight ..... 2 1/2  
Bank of England rate ..... 21 1/2  
Sovereign ..... 10 1/2

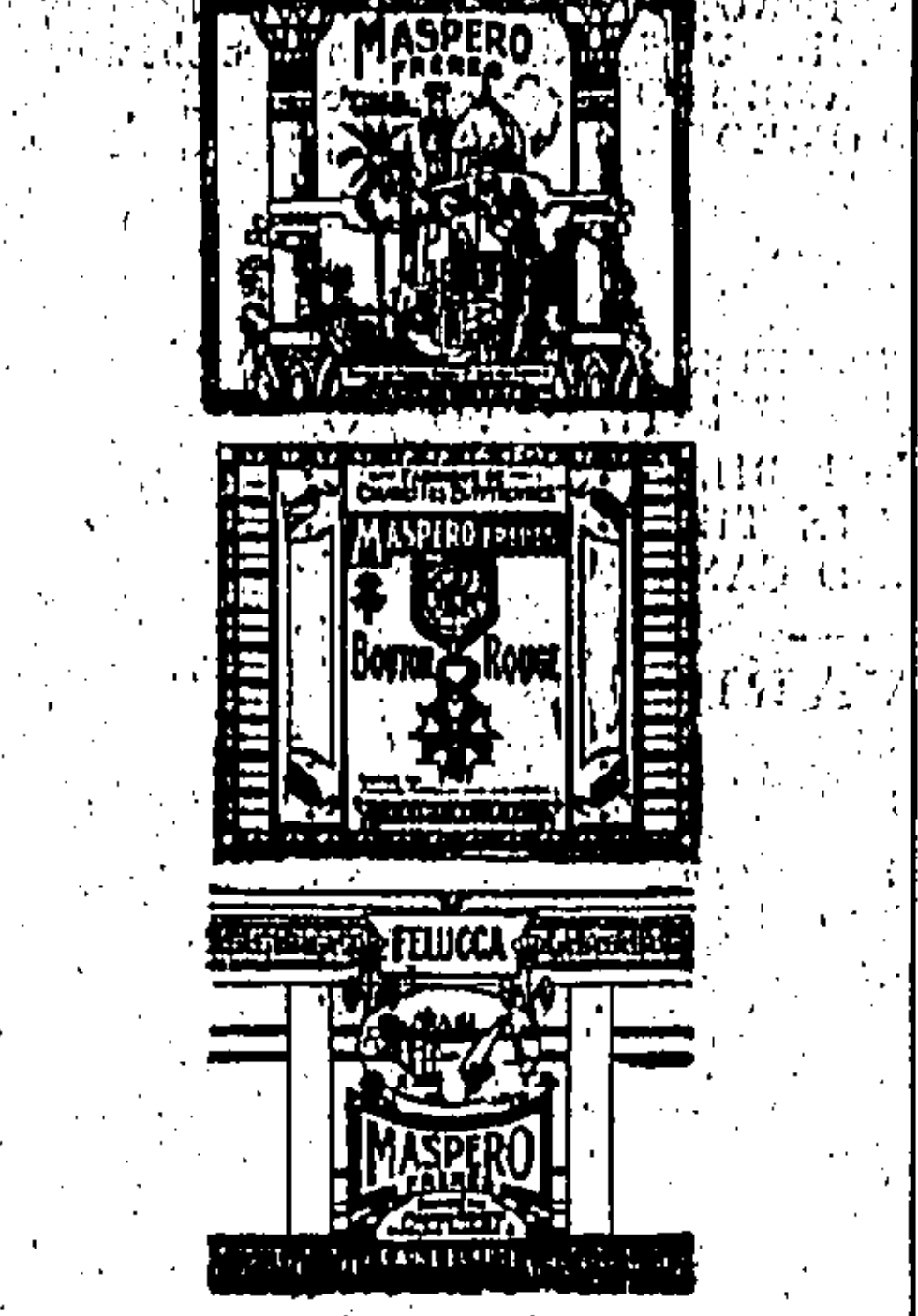
OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.  
To-day's quotations are as follows—  
Malwa New ..... 1,190  
" Old ..... 1,275  
" Older ..... 1,330  
" Oldest ..... 1,380  
Paina New ..... 1,125  
" Old ..... 1,092  
Benares New ..... 1,105  
" Old ..... 1,051  
Persian (Paper) ..... 780/10

## Today's Advertisements.

## THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

## APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that MASPERO FRERES, LIMITED, Registered Office, Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, England, Tobacco Manufacturers, have on the 30th day of June, 1905, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS, of the following Trade Marks:



## NILOMETER ROSETTE

in the name of MASPERO FRERES, LIMITED, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks are intended to be used by the Applicants forthwith, in respect of the following goods:—

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, IN CLASS 45. Dated the 23rd day of August, 1905.

DENNYS & BOWLEY, Solicitors for the Applicants.

## THE AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON: (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.) THE Steamship.

## "AFGHAN PRINCE"

Captain Campbell, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about SATURDAY, the 2nd September.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905. [856]

## FITZ GERALD BROS. MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMBINATION.

LAST 4 NIGHTS! LAST 4 NIGHTS!

SEASON CLOSING SATURDAY, Aug. 26th.

PRONOUNCED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC TO BE THE BEST SHOW EVER SEEN IN HONGKONG.

TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY) TO-NIGHT August 23rd. August 23rd.

OUR SECOND PROGRAMME A GREAT SUCCESS.

NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY, Children to all Seats for 30 Cents.

REMEMBER LAST FOUR NIGHTS.

LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY.

Prices:—Boxes and First Chairs \$3; Second Chairs \$2; Stalls \$1; Gallery (Chinese only) 50 cents. Special rates for men of the Naval and Military Services.

Box Plan at ROBINSON'S PIANO COMPANY. Special Trains will leave the Post Office every few minutes direct to the door and will await passengers after the performance.

A Special Tram runs to the Peak after the performance.

HAL GEORGE, Representative. [806]

## CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 77.

CAMBRIDGE AND WHAMPOA BARRIERS, WIDENING OF CHANNELS THROUGH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Channels through the Cambridge and Whampoa Barriers in the Front Reach approach to Canton have been widened and deepened as follows:—

CAMBRIDGE BARRIER.—A length of 112 feet of the Southern end of the central section of this Barrier has been removed and the channel through it has now a width of 440 feet with a least depth of 16 feet at Low Water of Spring Tides.

WHAMPOA BARRIER.—A length of 150 feet of the Southern end of the central section of this Barrier has been removed and the channel through it has now a width of 400 feet with a least depth of 9 feet at Low Water of Spring Tides.

J. HOWELL MAY, Harbour Master.

Approved: F. J. MAYERS, Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Canton, 21st August, 1905. [844]

## Intimations.

## SPECIAL SALE

AT

## ROBINSON'S

OF

## PIANOS, PIANOLAS,

MUSIC AND MUSICAL

INSTRUMENTS

OF ALL KINDS

PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL.

The following Pianos are thoroughly sound and reliable, and are

GUARANTEED

FOR THE CLIMATE.

Intending buyers should not miss this most favourable opportunity of securing one of these Great Bargains.

## UPRIGHT PIANOS

Make Sale Former

	Price.	Price.
Lunan	\$150	8475
Cabin Piano	180	250
Hopkinson	280	480
Rosenkrantz	285	500
Schiedmayer	290	500
Pleyel	295	525
Own Make (R. P. Co.)	300	450
Kirkman	325	480
Stuart	352	450
Own Make (Over Strung)	385	500
Bradwood	400	600
Spaethe	400	500
Collard	500	700
Haake	525	600
Rachals	575	750
Krauss	585	650
Hopkinson	600	750
Winklemann	675	750
Steinveg	700	858



## Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	30th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	31st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKAI"	6th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	14th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KAISOW"	14th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	21st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	28th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CHINGWO"	28th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	5th October.

## HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PAKLING"	12th September.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & LPOOL	"ACHILLES"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	26th "
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & LPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	10th October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	24th "

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.  
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL  
OVERLAND COMMON PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

## EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"JASON"	3rd September.
	"TYDEUS"	1st October.

## WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"YANGTSE"	28th September.
	"KEEMUN"	30th October.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1905.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"KALGAN"	25th August.
SWATOW, WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"CHIHLI"	28th "
MANILA	"TAMING"	29th "
SHANGHAI	"SHAOSHING"	29th "
KOBE	"CHANGSHA"	6th September.

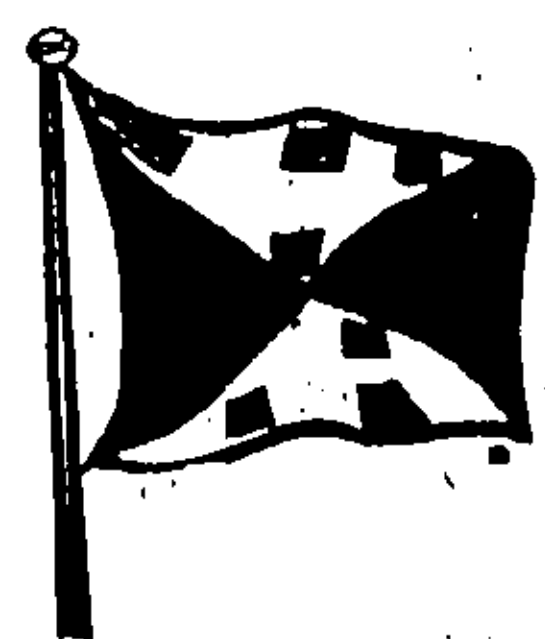
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these  
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly  
qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.



## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers  
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric  
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.  
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of  
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 26th August, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Notley	"	SATURDAY, 2nd Sept., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1905.



## HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC  
STEAMSHIP CO.FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.  
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	About
"SIERRA BLANCA"	20th September.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1905.

BOO CHEONG,  
STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT,  
No. 20, Pottinger Street.HAS always on hand all varieties of  
Stationery, Printing and Note Papers,  
Copying Presses, also Automatic Cylinders  
and other Stationery.  
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905.TSANG FOO & CO.,  
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,  
48, DES VOUX ROAD.SHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest  
notice, and with all possible despatch.  
Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 329.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING OHAI"  
Captain T. AUGUST, R.M.R.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on  
Week Days, at 7:30 A.M. and on Sun-  
days at 8:30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week  
Days at 2:30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5:30 P.M.,  
if tide permits.  
FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including  
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,  
\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.  
Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the  
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single  
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single,  
50 cents; Return, 30 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.  
Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied  
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for  
returning passengers only, at an extra charge  
of \$2.  
On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a  
Private Cabin which has accommodation for  
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3  
extra.  
First Class Passengers who do not care to  
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed  
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-  
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should  
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to  
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given  
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be  
available for the following day.  
The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.  
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the  
Western end of Wing Lok Street.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain  
"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 T. R. MEAD.  
"KWONG TUNG" 1,238 H. W. WALKER.  
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every  
evening (Saturday excepted).  
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5:30  
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).  
These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled  
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and  
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans  
in First Class Cabins.  
Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4  
Meals \$1 each.  
The Company's Wharf is a short distance  
West of the Harbour Master's Office.  
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and  
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
TIENTSIN	"ESANG"	FRIDAY, 25th August, 3 P.M.
S'GAPORE, S'ABAYA & SAMARANG	"SUISANG"	FRIDAY, 25th August, 3 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 25th August, 4 P.M.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted  
throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND  
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

## PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schmidt	September 1st, 1905.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	September 26th, "
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	October 14th, "
"ARABIA"	4,483	Metzentz	November 7th, "

The S.S. "Nicomedia" left Portland on August 17th, and is expected to arrive here on or about  
September 16th.Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and  
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate  
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND  
ANTWERP.THE Steamship  
"BENLARIQ,"  
Captain Wallace, will be despatched as above,  
on or about the 27th instant.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,  
(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland  
Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide,  
New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)THE Steamship  
"EASTERN,"  
Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above  
Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th September,  
at Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted  
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-  
ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-  
sions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.  
This Steamer is installed throughout with  
the Electric Light.  
A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess  
are carried.  
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of  
passengers the steamers of the Company have  
electric fans fitted in staterooms.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1905.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"PUNDUA,"  
Captain Swanson, will be despatched as above,  
on SUNDAY, the 27th instant, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1905.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.THE Steamship  
"LIGHTNING,"  
Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant,  
at 3 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905.

SAVARESSE'S  
SANDAL  
CAPSULES  
Suffer from indigestion? Absolutely pure  
and safe. Not a grain of opium.  
Suffer from indigestion? Absolutely pure  
and safe. Not a grain of opium.HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL  
SIGNALS.

## A NEW CODE.

We have received from the Hongkong  
Observatory a new code of meteorological  
signals which comes into force at Hongkong  
on New Year's Day. They are the same as  
those at present in use at Shanghai, and will  
be hoisted on the mast beside the time-ball at  
Kowloon Point for the information of masters  
of vessels leaving the port. They do not neces-  
sarily imply that bad weather is expected. The  
signals are as follows:—A cone point upwards indicates a typhoon to  
the North of the Colony.A cone point upwards and drum below in-  
dicates a typhoon to the North-East of the  
Colony.A drum indicates a typhoon to the East of  
the Colony.A cone point downwards and drum below  
indicates a typhoon to the South-East of the  
Colony.A cone point downwards indicates a typhoon  
to the South of the Colony.A cone point downwards and ball below  
indicates a typhoon to the South-West of the  
Colony.A ball indicates a typhoon to the West of  
the Colony.A cone point upwards and ball below indicates  
a typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.Red Signals indicate that the centre is  
believed to be more than 300 miles away from  
the Colony.Black Signals indicate that the centre is  
believed to be less than 300 miles away from  
the Colony.The above signals will, as heretofore, be  
hoisted only when typhoons exist in such posi-  
tions or are moving in such directions that in-  
formation regarding them is considered to be of  
importance to the Colony or to shipping leav-  
ing the harbour.

## NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad  
weather in the Colony and that the wind is  
expected to veer.Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate  
bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is  
expected to back.The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of  
the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also,  
by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H  
M's Receiving Ship.

## LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching  
typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed  
at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever  
a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

## NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:—  
Joint Cable Companies' Office.  
Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.  
Blake Pier.  
Post Office.  
Harbour Office.  
Ferry Company's Pier, Kowloon.WEATHER-FORECASTS and STORM-  
WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards  
daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours,  
day or night, whenever necessary. Informa-  
tion of importance is also issued by "Express."THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL  
REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily  
about noon. It contains observations made at  
Hongkong and at a number of stations in the  
Far East, together with Remarks, Weather-  
forecasts, and information regarding the exist-  
ence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

## SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

Masters of vessels or their agents may,  
whenever necessary, call at the Telegraph  
Company's Office in Connaught Road and  
send telegrams to the Observatory asking for  
special information without charge. Such  
inquiries may also be sent from the Police  
Station at Kowloon Point which is connected  
with the Observatory by telephone.

## THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather  
to be expected while signals are hoisted, and  
sailing directions, are given in "The Law of  
Storms in the Eastern Seas."F. G. FLOOD,  
Acting Director.

Hongkong, Observatory, 2nd January, 1904.

## IN AN OPIUM DEN.

## THE SMOKER'S STORY.

## A MORAL AND MENTAL WRECK.

(By "E. J.")

"Opium! I can remember when the sound  
of that word brought visions before me of hor-  
ror unspeakable. I conjured up scenes of le-  
gionary, of yellow-visaged celestials lying in  
drugged insensibility in reeking dens of white  
men preyed on by shameless harpies of ro-  
bberies, violent quarrels, and sudden deaths;  
but now, now I know differently. There isn't  
a word in the world so sweet to mine ear as  
that once hated word—opium.""Opium is my panacea for all ills and trou-  
bles. In the narcotic's soothing smoke I for-  
get my troubles—forget even that I had any,  
I forget that I am a decrepit, broken down  
man; I forget even that once I was worthy of  
the name of man. Why should I trouble about  
such things. Give me sixpence to get three  
smokes, and I'll sell you my soul for it, if that  
elusive abstract article is any good to you."The voice stopped, and the wreck of what  
once had been my friend, leered up at me from  
a mat-strewn couch in an opium den in a lane  
off Pitt-street, Sydney, between Goulburn and  
Campbell streets. Once he had been known  
and honoured in business circles here, but  
suddenly disappeared, and I heard and saw no  
more of him till I met him in this den, when I  
was making a search for someone else."I can't stay here much longer," he whined,  
"I've not a penny left now, and I've sold every  
bit of clothing on me save what you see" (a  
coat, trousers, and an old pair of boots). "Give  
me sixpence for the love of heaven!"  
"Look here," I replied; "I'll give you what  
you want, and you'll give me something in re-  
turn.""Anything, anything," he coughed, "that is  
if I've got anything worth having.""Give me your experiences as a smoker," I  
said, handing him the money.He laughed a weak laugh, and after be-  
ing the keeper of the den, and getting a 1 sh  
supply of the drug in a little metal tray, he curl-  
ed himself up on the couch, and began to pre-  
pare a third of the opium for his pipe.The den in which he lay was typical of many  
others lying in that part of our city. It was  
composed of the ground floor of a cottage—one  
of a row—the floor being divided off by wooden  
partitions, each holding three or four couches,  
with room on each couch for two smokers. In  
the centre of each couch—a raised wooden  
platform, with a cane mat spread over it—re-  
posed the tray, on which glared, in a sickly  
fashion, a small lamp. Round the lamp lay  
the pipes, beautifully polished, and silver-  
mounted pieces of bamboo, some of them with  
the bowl fashioned somewhat like a champagne  
glass with a covered top, having a very small  
aperture, into which the opium is forced when  
ready for smoking.A brazier of steaming coke made the room  
unpleasantly hot, and the rank fumes rising from  
the pipes of the smokers filled the room with  
a heavy sickly odour.On a small table stood a padded wicker bas-  
ket, containing the teapot, from which the  
habitués constantly refreshed themselves,  
drinking the golden fluid from small-handled  
cups, and from the other compartments in the  
den came constant coughing, and the bubbling  
of many pipes.My one-time friend lay twiddling his fill of  
opium on a little metal rod over the flame of  
the lamp to harden it. When it was done to  
his liking he crammed it into the bowl of the  
pipe, held it over the guttering flame, and for  
a few seconds, as the drug gurgled and bubbled,  
drew what succor from sorrow he could from  
it.Then he laid the pipe down, quickly rolled a  
cigarette of the black Chinese tobacco supplied  
by the denkeeper, thirstily drank a cup of tea,  
and curled himself up on his couch again pre-  
paratory to preparing his second smoke."You want to know how I came to this?" he  
said in a contemplative voice. "I hardly re-  
member, save that things weren't going as I  
wanted them to, and someone suggested this,  
tapping the pipe." I tried it first at the house  
of a Chinese merchant of my acquaintance, and  
the result was horrible. I was fearfully sick,  
and I loathed the taste of it, just as when boys  
we disliked our first glass of wine or our first  
taste of tobacco. I had heard such wonderful  
accounts of the pleasant dreams to be obtained  
by constant smoking, that I kept on at it. It  
was a solitary amusement, and all the time I  
kept smoking I thought, by-and-by the dreams  
will come.""For weeks I smoked on and off in that mer-  
chant's house at night, and by day I went about  
my business, praying for the night to come,  
and come quickly. I suppose the drug was  
worming its way insidiously into my system. It  
still made me sick, and, as with alcohol, my  
head ached until I got the pipe going again!"  
"One night, about the sixth week after I had  
been indulging, I finished my pipe, and fell  
off to sleep—but what a sleep! I cannot  
describe to you even now the transcendent  
glory of it fully. I only knew the world lay at  
my feet, my plaything, and when I was tired of  
that there were more worlds, each one lovelier  
than the other. There were women and  
flowers, and music, and love—there was no  
life, only enjoyment.""When I awoke to the black realities of  
existence I almost cried aloud, but, filling an-  
other pipe, I went back again to my exhaltat-  
ing dreams."  
"The reaction after each smoke was torment  
so awful that I gave up business, home, and  
realised all I could to enable me to smoke. I  
stayed at the merchant's as long as my money  
lasted, and then I had to find more to continue  
my habit.""I had to smoke. How I obtained the  
whereby I did not care. You would call it  
mental degradation and loss of moral control,  
but I was beyond thinking what anyone would  
call it. It was so little I required. I did not  
want to eat. I could not have digested food,  
and had it. The opium was food and drink  
and home and life to me, and to get it I have  
done things—," he broke off with a hideous  
chuckle.



"Don't go," he said, as I half rose. My eyes were smarting with the hanging smoke, and my head aching with the sickening fumes. I got myself a cup of tea, and said, "And after?"

He laughed again. "After! What do I care about 'after'! I live in the present. The past I've forgotten, and the future I never think of as long as I've enough for a pipe. It's only fools like you that waste your brains and energies on thoughts of the future. You'll go away and say I'm a wreck and an opium fiend, unprincipled, degraded, and a slave to the habit. You'll say I've sunk, sunk into such moral degradation that beasts wouldn't sink into it, but I tell you now, before you go, that I've risen to such heights as you could never dream of attaining, and—leave me another experience before you go! It's nothing to you, experience, and it's a glorious twelve hours to me. Leave it, leave it!" his voice rose to a shriek, and he fell back against the dirty towel doing duty as a pillow, into his drugged dreams again.

That was only one case, and one den. There are about thirty public opium dens in Sydney, and dozens of private houses where a man may have a smoke with a friend, scattered about between George-street on the west, Goulburn-street on the north, Campbell-street on the south, and Wexford-street on the east; and in these dens the opium smokers congregate, Chinese mostly, but there are white men and white women, to the shame be it said, sinking down into moral degradation and mental degeneration through the use of this imported drug, into a state as bad as that of the man whom I once called friend.—*Evening News.*

### THE IMENDING GREAT BATTLE.

A JAPANESE PAPER'S COMMENT.

In an article under the above heading the *Nippon* observes that while the plenipotentiaries of Japan and Russia are now about to enter upon negotiations for peace, each country is eagerly pushing forward military operations at the front. Which will take place first, continues the *Nippon*, the signing of a peace protocol or the coming great battle, it is difficult to say. The Japanese have completed the occupation of Saghalien, invaded De Castries Bay on the Siberian coast, and are now about to cross the frontier of North Korea. They have never slackened their activity in strengthening the forces in Manchuria. On the other hand, the Russians have surrendered Saghalien with little opposition, and they are directing little attention to the defence of the Korean frontier. This is because the Russians are concentrating their energy in Manchuria with the hope of obtaining a great victory once and for all. They are sacrificing everything to that end. General Linewich, as Commander-in-Chief, is naturally intent on achieving something superior; and the Tsar and his officials are also fervent in their desire to obtain a victory so as to minimise Japan's demands, maintain the confidence of the Russian people, and regain the respect of the Powers. Their bombastic proclamations for the continuation of the war cannot be altogether considered as mere bluff. In the battle of Mukden, the Russians lost half their forces. Since then, they have effected great improvements in the Siberian Railway and increased the transporting capacity of the line. Despite the internal disturbances, and the difficulty of mobilisation, they have now succeeded in placing on the field a larger army than before the battle of Mukden. The army is in the best of spirits, quite different from what it was before, when they were merely attempting to check the advance of the Japanese. The statement of General Linewich in his recent message to the Tsar that the moral of his troops inspires complete confidence, and that the armies in the field are ready for any task, cannot therefore be dismissed as mere boasting.

Continuing, the Tokyo journal says the Russians are anxious for battle and to win a great victory, and the Japanese are quite willing to allow them to fight with all their strength, but they will never attain the victory desired. According to their proclamation, the Russians are fully prepared for a great battle, and they may even take the offensive by operations simultaneously opened over the whole front. On the other hand, there can be no doubt that the Japanese will leave nothing undone to counterbalance the preparations of the enemy, and it is certain that the Japanese will gain an advantageous position in the fighting. The Japanese are used to victory, but cannot be content with mere victory any longer. The success in the impending battle must be far greater than before. The victory of Admiral Togo in the Battle of the Japan Sea was greater than was anticipated—so appalling was it that Admiral Togo attributed his success in a large measure to the grace of Heaven. This cannot always be expected, but it is highly desirable that the army achieve equal success. The circumstance of the battle of Mukden and the battle of the Shamo must not be repeated, and the coming battle must be really decisive.

In conclusion, the *Nippon* points out that the Russians are striving hard to obtain victory so as to regain their fallen prestige, while the Japanese are exerting themselves to score a sweeping success and so complete their victory in the present war. Each side is pushing forward preparations for this end. The delay in the fighting is due to the rainy season, and the great distance by which the main forces of the two armies are separated. If, when the rainy season is over, the enemy keeps himself as far away as at present, it will be impossible to give battle. If General Linewich is determined to fight, as he represents to the Tsar, and if he is an officer capable of managing a large army, he ought to come southwards and fight. Judging from the strength of the opposing armies, which have been largely reinforced of late, a formidable battle will be fought without delay. If a peace protocol should be signed before the battle is fought, General Linewich will appear an incapable commander, contrary to the general estimation formed of him.

### Shipping.

#### Arrivals.

Prinz Sigismund, Ger. s.s., 1,844, D. Lenz, 22nd Aug.—Yokohama 12th Aug. Gen.—M. & Co.  
Kampot, Fr. s.s., 420, La Ball, 22nd Aug.—Macao and Kwanchow 22nd Aug. Gen.—Man Fat.  
Pakhoi, Br. s.s., 1,220, Tuebbin, 22nd Aug.—Canton 22nd Aug. Gen.—B. & S.  
Lydia, Ger. s.s., 1,771, C. Meyer, 22nd Aug.—Canton 22nd Aug. Gen.—S. & Co.  
Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 742, A. Suzoni, 23rd Aug.—Haiphong and Hoihow 22nd Aug. Rice, Pigs and Bullocks.—A. R. M.  
Sambia, Ger. s.s., 5,623, H. Luning, 23rd Aug.—Molli 18th Aug. Gen.—H. A. L.  
Admiral v. Tirpitz, Ger. s.s., 2,006, T. Block, 23rd Aug.—Hamburg via Singapore 17th Aug. Gen. and Explosives.—H. A. L.  
Dajin Maru, Jap. s.s., 900, H. Ohta, 23rd Aug.—Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 22nd Aug. Gen.—O. S. K.  
Helene, Ger. s.s., 771, J. Tesen, 23rd Aug.—Swatow 22nd Aug. Gen.—J. & Co.  
Machew, Ger. s.s., 995, Harjes, 23rd Aug.—Bangkok 17th Aug. Rice.—M. & Co.  
Clara Jensen, Ger. s.s., 1,103, F. Bendixen, 23rd Aug.—Swatow 22nd Aug. Gen.—O. S. K.  
Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Anara, for Swatow.  
Sambia, for Calcutta.  
Kampot, for Kwong-chow-wan.  
Hoiching, for Kwong-chow-wan.  
Fitching, for Shanghai.  
Empress of India, for Shanghai.  
Prinz Sigismund, for German New Guinea.  
Departures.  
August 23.  
Empress of India, for Vancouver.  
Hyndes, for Tacoma.  
Signal, for Haiphong.  
Radnorshire, for Japan.  
Wih, for Kobe.  
Premier, for Swatow.  
Prinz Sigismund, for Australian Ports.  
Amara, for Shanghai.  
Fitching, for Shanghai.  
Tingwang, for Canton.

Per Clara Jensen, from Swatow—Mr. Everall.  
Per Dajin Maru, from Coast Ports—Mr. G. Ellis, and 267 Chinese.  
Per Machew, from Bangkok—Mr. H. F. Chalkley.

#### Passengers departed.

Per *Ernst Simons*, for Shanghai—Messrs. Rieman, R. Pic. E. G. Barker, Quinckard, R. Hauptmann, Miss C. Greenfeld, Rev. P. J. Beaublat, Messrs. I. A. Sopher, Frank Jones, P. Vasulic, E. J. Moss and Thomas Kay. For Yokohama—Messrs. James Wright and Isidore Zeiler.  
Per *Sydney*, for Saigon—Mr. and Mrs. Mayer, Rev. P. C. Delax, and Sister Paul. For Singapore—Miss Seah Chan, Mr. Seng Eng Choe, Wu Kay Siang, W. Humberger and Tseng Kiang U. For Pondicherry—Rev. P. F. Marfios. For Marseilles—Rev. P. J. Robert, Messrs. Alby, Alfred Stokes, D. W. Jones, E. Beauchaud, Ernest Pereira Mestre, Eug. Nebelhardt, Martin, Ed. Cauchois and Charles Arbeuz.

Per *Empress of India*, for Vancouver, &c.—Mr. C. Thir, Dr. J. I. Power, Mr. C. C. China. In the battle of Mukden, the Russians lost half their forces. Since then, they have effected great improvements in the Siberian Railway and increased the transporting capacity of the line. Despite the internal disturbances, and the difficulty of mobilisation, they have now succeeded in placing on the field a larger army than before the battle of Mukden. The army is in the best of spirits, quite different from what it was before, when they were merely attempting to check the advance of the Japanese. The statement of General Linewich in his recent message to the Tsar that the moral of his troops inspires complete confidence, and that the armies in the field are ready for any task, cannot therefore be dismissed as mere boasting.

Continuing, the Tokyo journal says the Russians are anxious for battle and to win a great victory, and the Japanese are quite willing to allow them to fight with all their strength, but they will never attain the victory desired. According to their proclamation, the Russians are fully prepared for a great battle, and they may even take the offensive by operations simultaneously opened over the whole front.

#### Shipping Report

Mr. Hongkong from Haiphong—Moderate SE breeze, and fine weather.

#### Vessels in Port.

Angonia, Ger. s.s., 3,324, R. Schuldt, 19th Aug.—Portland, Or. 22nd July, Gen.—P. & A. S. S. Co.  
Battenhall, Br. s.s., 1,378, Chas. P. Olson, 20th July.—Sourabaya 20th July, Sugar.—D. & Co., Ltd.  
Boraco, Ger. s.s., 1,144, F. Sembill, 21st Aug.—Sandakan 16th Aug. Timber and Gen.—M. & Co.  
Changsha, Br. s.s., 1,800, T. Moore, 19th Aug.—Australian Ports via Manila 16th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.  
Charterhouse, Br. s.s., 1,178, R. S. Bainbridge, 21st Aug.—Penang and Singapore 16th Aug.—Joo Tek Seng.  
Childar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, H. Nielsen, 22nd Aug.—Sourabaya 13th Aug. Sugar.—T. Damdels & Co.  
Courtfield, Br. s.s., 2,874, J. W. Martin, 15th Aug.—Molli 9th Aug. Coal.—B. & Co.  
Dagmar, Ger. s.s., 963, C. Wolff, 14th Aug.—Bangkok 7th Aug. Rice and Gen.—B. & S.  
Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,957, T. V. Bruhn, 19th Aug.—Bangkok and Swatow 18th Aug. Rice and Teak-squares.—B. & S.  
Drafer, Nor. s.s., 1,101, Bing, 18th Aug.—Bangkok 12th Aug. Rice.—A. Gaard, Thorsen & Co.  
Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,714, S. Petersen, 14th Aug.—Bangkok 8th Aug. Rice.—J. & Co.  
Heim, Nor. s.s., 758, A. Enksen, 19th Aug.—Bangkok 11th Aug. Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.  
Hinsang, Br. s.s., 1,414, W. E. Sawyer, 18th Aug.—Java 10th Aug. Sugar.—J. M. & Co.  
Hohenzollern, Ger. s.s., 6,660, O. Kraef, 20th July.—from Genoa, Ballast.—M. & Co.  
Korea, Am. s.s., 5,551, A. Zedder, 21st Aug. San Francisco 22nd July, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai 18th Aug. Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.  
Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 1,495, H. Stehr, 20th Aug.—Bangkok 14th Aug. Gen.—S. & Co.

Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,077, E. I. Buller, 16th Aug.—Calcutta and Aug. Penang 7th, and Singapore 10th, Gen.—T. M. & Co.  
Lennox, Br. s.s., 2,361, F. McNair, 17th Aug.—Callao 20th June, Ballast.—D. & Co., Ltd.  
Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,122, J. G. Spence, 21st Aug.—Calcutta 5th Aug. Penang and Singapore 16th, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.  
Loongrang, Br. s.s., 1,097, A. E. Sandbach, 21st Aug.—Manila 18th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Madeleine Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,120, Simonson, 19th Aug.—Bangkok 12th Aug. Rice.—B. & S.  
Montana, Am. s.s., 208, D. C. Camus, 21st Aug.—Manila 18th August, Gen.—Portuguese.  
Nord, Nor. s.s., 730, G. araldsen, 14th Aug.—Canton 12th Aug. Sugar.—A. Gaard, Thorsen & Co.  
Onsarg, Br. s.s., 1,787, J. T. Davies, 19th Aug.—Samarang 9th Aug. Sugar.—J. M. & Co.  
Ormidale, Br. s.s., 2,297, J. Hamilton, 18th Aug.—Kobe via Molli 10th Aug. Gen.—A. K. & Co.  
Petrarch, Ger. s.s., 1,152, C. Ahrens, 9th Aug.—Amoy 5th Aug. Ballast.—S. W. & Co.  
Progress, Nor. s.s., 1,641, M. G. Steen, 21st Aug.—Proboling and Sourabaya 9th Aug. Sugar.—Order.  
Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,619, A. H. Notley, 21st Aug.—Manila 18th Aug. Gen.—S. T. & Co.  
Samson, Ger. s.s., 998, F. Richwaldt, 21st Aug.—Bangkok 9th Aug. Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.  
Stettin, Br. s.s., 1,396, J. E. Farrell, 20th Aug.—Singapore 14th Aug. Kerosine Oil.—Mr. Geo. McBain.  
Suisang, Br. s.s., 1,776, F. Wheeler, 12th Aug.—Calcutta 26th July, and Singapore 6th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Tijmahi, Dut. s.s., 2,470, N. de Bronwer, 19th Aug.—Makassar 11th Aug. Gen.—J. C. J. L.  
Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,618, R. Rodger, 14th Aug.—Manila 11th Aug. Gen.—S. T. & Co.

#### SAILING VESSELS.

Pass of Brander, Br ship, 2,000, W. J. Ryder, 28th July.—Philadelphia 14th April, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

#### Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Dur
Nubia	Singapore	P. & O. Co.	Aug. 24
Tijlathap	Amoy	J. C. J. L.	Aug. 24
Shanghai	B. & S.	Aug. 24	
Laisang	Singapore	M. & Co.	Aug. 28
Willehad	Sydney	M. & Co.	Aug. 28
P. E. Friedrich	Japan	M. & Co.	Aug. 30
Roon	Singapore	M. & Co.	Aug. 30
Tartar	Japan	C. P. R. Co.	Sept. 3
Coptic	Japan	C. P. R. Co.	Sept. 3
Emp. of Japan	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	Sept. 3
Nicomedia	Portland	P. & A. Co.	Sept. 16

#### Ships Passed The Canal.

Onward—14th July—*Ulysses*. 19th July—*Barotse, Bingley, Freya, Peabontas*. 23th July—*Suttonhall, Rhein*. 2nd August—*Wray Castle, Suwai, Gante, Benduch*. 4th August—*Agamemnon*. 9th August—*Swanley, Roan, Sylva, Slovania*. 12th August—*Polynest, Tzenkal, Longior*. 15th August—*Benlawrie, Glenturret*. 18th August—*Kaiou, Flintahira, Andalusia, Redhill, Nordpol*. 22nd August—*Rogers, Diomed, Soctra, Sophia Rickmers, Jaurigaherry, Neilly, Ohio*.  
Homeward—4th August—*Para, Jason, Sila*. (Aug.) 12th August—*Palermo*. 15th August—*Montrose, Glancut, Sachsen, Sikh*. 16th August—*Benlomon*. 22nd August—*Nippon, Java, Oanfa*.

#### Arrivals at Home—14th July—Benalder, Hudson.

19th July—*Sagavia, Indrati*. 25th July—*Whampoa, Suevia, Abergeldie, Sagami, Kintuck*. 2nd August—*Dencallon, Denmoir, Calchas, Senegambie*. 4th August—*Bantui*. 9th August—*Darmstadt*. 12th August—*Orcanien*. 15th August—*C. Ferd Latis*. 18th August—*Ping-Suey, Siam*. 22nd August—*Manica, Yunnan, Sagami*.

### Post Office.

#### A Mail will close for:—

Singapore and Calcutta—Per *Ormidale*, 24th Aug. 9 A.M.  
Shanghai, Molli, Kobe and Yokohama—Per *Tijmahi*, 24th Aug. 11 A.M.  
Macao—Per *Haungtung*, 24th Aug. 1.15 P.M.  
Haiphong—Per *Hongkong*, 25th Aug. 9 A.M.  
Macao—Per *Haungtung*, 25th Aug. 1.15 P.M.  
Tientsin—Per *Erang*, 25th Aug. 2 P.M.  
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Sultang*, 25th Aug. 2 P.M.  
Manila—Per *Loongrang*, 25th Aug. 3 P.M.  
Shanghai and Tientsin—Per *Elgar*, 25th Aug. 3 P.M.  
Quong-chow-wan and Luichow—Per *Lucia Vittoria*, 25th Aug. 5 P.M.  
Manila—Per *Zafiro*, 26th Aug. 10 A.M.  
Erone, &c. India, via Tutuconia—Per *Malta*, 26th Aug. 11 A.M.  
Swatow, Amoy and Yoochow—Per *Halat*, 26th Aug. 1 P.M.  
Amoy, Straits and Rangoon—Per *Pandua*, 26th Aug. 5 P.M.  
Swatow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per *Chili*, 28th Aug. 3 P.M.  
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Lightning*, 29th Aug. 2 P.M.  
Manila—Per *Taming*, 29th Aug. 3 P.M.  
Shanghai—Per *Shanghai*, 29th Aug. 3 P.M.  
Europe, &c. India, via Tutuconia—Per *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, 30th Aug. 11 A.M.  
Manila—Per *Rubi*, 2nd Sept. 11 A.M.  
Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per *Eastern*, 6th Sept. 11 A.M.  
Kobe—Per *Changsha*, 6th Sept. 3 P.M.  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)—Per *Tartar*, 13th Sept. 11 A.M.

Mails for Canton, Samahui, Wuchow and Macao will be closed on week days at 7.30 every morning. On Sundays the mail for Macao will be closed at 8 a.m., and that for Canton at 9 a.m.

Mails for Namiao, Sanboe, Kongmoon, Kumchuk, Samahui, Wuchow and Canton every evening at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails will be closed at 9 a.m.

No mail will be closed for Canton on Saturday evening.  
On and after 15th July, 1905, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China to Australia will be at the rate for 4 cents for each half ounce instead of 10 cents as at present.  
The rate of postage on letters from Australia to Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China will be reduced from 2d. to 2d. for each half ounce.

#### VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

**HONGKONG.**  
Barker, Mrs.  
Bancroft, C. O.  
Bell, R. W. Lieut. H. F.  
Bingham, Mr. & Mrs.  
Bisell, W. S.  
Bisney, S.  
Bonner, E. A.  
Brighton, F. G.  
Broughall, L.  
Bunner, Mr. and Mrs.  
Carter, W. L.  
Chambers, Mr. & Mrs.  
Clark, Hon. Dr. Francis.  
Clark, M. O.  
Clegg, R. M. Eng. Lt.  
Cunningham, G.  
Davies, F. O.  
Davies, W. C.  
Doolittle, F. H.  
Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J.  
Downing, Mr. T. C.  
Fitzgerald, J. D.  
Fletcher, H.  
Glover, C.  
Grant, A. W.  
Grone, Dr. F.  
Hall, Capt. T.  
Haworth, C.  
Harding, R.  
Hurst, R. W. Engineer.  
Jones, Capt. R.  
Kerr, F.  
Kish, Miss C.  
Laird, A. H.  
Large, H. J. C.  
Lawless, Major.  
Lewis, A. R.  
Lewis, L. S.  
Lind, H. E.  
Macdonald, D. O.  
Marriott, Dr. O.  
Melkie, Mr. and Mrs.  
Merles, Mrs.  
Merrill, Mrs. L.  
Miller, P. L.  
Moon, Mr. & Mrs. R. M.  
Moore, Dr. W. B. A.  
Morrison, Mrs.  
Newington, A. G.  
Oei, Miss G.  
Oei Teong Ham, Mrs.  
Olliffe, O. C.  
Packer, B. L.  
Pan, Mr. F. N. Le.  
Parfitt, W.  
Pater, Mrs. E. O.  
Peake, W.  
Perkins, Mr. and Mrs.  
Reed, Dr. L. R.  
Reel, Mrs. J. S. and child.  
Rochet, L.  
Saunders, J. C.  
Scott, A. J.  
Shea, J. J.  
Skinn, A. J.  
Skott, C. A.  
Sewell, E. A.  
Stewart, W. M.  
Thompson, M. L.  
Thornborough, J.  
Timke, A. M.  
Unbehauen, C. H.  
Watkins, Miss E.  
Whitlow, A. W.  
Wolf, Mr. & Mrs. G. E.  
Wright, Mr. & Mrs. T.

**PEAK.**  
Aucott, E. F.  
Beattie, A.  
Beattie, M. P.  
Bogran, Mr. and Mrs.  
Bourchier, Mr. & Mrs.  
Boyd, Capt. and Mrs.  
Brown, D. E.  
Chichester, Maj. A. A.  
Cochran, A. N.  
Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A. E.  
Darling, Col.  
Dixon, Mr.  
Duncan, Mr. and Mrs.  
Dymack, Lieut. A.  
Edwards, Mr. and Mrs.  
Fuller, Mr.  
Gales, Capt.  
Gudell, Mr. and Mrs.  
Hallingworth, Mr. and Mrs.  
Harker, B. Brotherton.  
Haynes, Col.  
Hazelard, F. A.  
Hellebrand, A.  
Howard, W. H.  
Hudg, D.  
Hudg, H. U.  
Johnson, Rev.  
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.  
Kelsall, Major & Mrs.

**CRAIGIEBURNE.**  
Barnett, H. J. O.  
Brown, C. A.  
Dann, G. H.  
Frost, B. L.  
Gaskell, H. S. and Mrs.  
Jameson, H. S.  
J. F. W.  
Marchant, Capt. and Mrs.  
Nicholls, E. A.  
Russell, Mrs.  
Smith, E. Grant.  
Smith, Mr. and Mrs.  
Webb, Mr. and Mrs.  
Montague.  
Marchant, Capt. and Mrs.  
Young, J. Ashton.

**OCCIDENTAL.**  
Albert, B. E.  
Anderson, G.  
Bryter, C.  
Chandler, Lieut., Army.  
Edu, "Dept".  
Fischer, Ch.  
Hales, G. L.  
Hauptmann, R.  
Key, Dr. H.  
Krell, G.  
Lowe, Mr. and Mrs.  
Lowe, Miss Siesie.  
Major, Capt. and Mrs.  
and child.  
Munro, Miss A.  
Owen, O. E.  
Smead, Dr. H.  
Swaby, Mr. and Mrs.  
Voljack, R.  
Wint, Robt.

**KOWLOON.**  
Baxtubbe, R.  
Hall, J. S.  
Hart, J. F.  
MacGregor, J. W.  
MacAb, W. S.  
Streimski, May.  
Ang. 22 at 4 p.m.  
Temperature 29.83  
Humidity 84  
Rainfall 77

#### CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

August 22nd, 1905, a.m.		Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wt.	
Vladivostok	7 a.m.	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	—	—
Hakodate	—	—	—
Tokio	—	—	—
Kochi	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—
Kagoshima	—	—	—
Oshima	—	—	—
Naha	—	—	—
Ishigakijima	—	—	—
Taihouk	5 a.m.	29.81	8 0
Taichu	—	29.82	—
Tainan	—	29.83	—
Koshu	—	29.87	—
Pescadores	—	29.87	—
Weihaiwei	5 a.m.	29.78	78 0
Amoy	5.30 a.m.	29.77	84 0
Swatow	—	29.77	84 0
Canton	10 a.m.	29.83	87 0
Hongkong	—	29.83	87 0
Victoria Peak	—	—	—
Gap Rock	—	—	—
Macao	—	29.84	86 0
Haiphong	—	29.88	86 0
Manila	—	29.87	86 0
Bacolod	9 a.m.	29.87	86 0
Iloilo	—	29.87	86 0
Cebu	—	29.87	86 0
C. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—

#### August 23rd, 1905, a.m.

Vladivostok	7 a.m.	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	—	—
Hakodate	—	—	—
Tokio	—	—	—
Kochi	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—
Kagoshima	—	—	—
Oshima	—	—	—
Naha	—	—	—
Ishigakijima	—	—	—
Taichu	5 a.m.	29.85	—
Tainan	—	29.87	—
Koshu	—	29.87	—
Pescadores	—	29.87	—
Weihaiwei	9 a.m.	29.87	77 0
Amoy	5.30 a.m.	29.87	77 0
Swatow	9 a.m.	29.85	80 0
Canton	10 a.m.	29.86	80 0
Hongkong	—	29.86	80 0
Victoria Peak	—	—	—
Gap Rock	—	—	—
Macao	—	29.88	86 0
Haiphong	—	—	—
Manila	—	—	—
Bacolod	9 a.m.	29.87	82 0
Iloilo	—	29.87	82 0
Cebu	—	29.87	82 0
C. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—

#### HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	CLASS.	TONS.	GUNS.	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alacrity	despatch-vessel...	1,700	4	3,000	Commander Harbord	Weihaiwei
Andromeda	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain R. Nelson Ormonday	Weihaiwei
Arun	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander R. H. Heaton	Weihaiwei
Astron	cruiser, 2nd class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain Lionel G. Tufnell	Shanghai
Nonpareil	cruiser, 2nd class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain H. H. Torlesse	Weihaiwei
Cadmus	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. du C. Luard	Yangtze
Cherub	water tank and tug	300	—	300		Hongkong
Clio	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O.	Yangtze
Diadem	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain H. W. Savory	Weihaiwei
Dee	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander H. E. Sullivan	Weihaiwei
Erne	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander Balher	Weihaiwei
Etrick	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander Lewin	Weihaiwei
Ere	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Commander A. F. Everett	Weihaiwei
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	306	6	5,700	Lieut.-Commander Stevenson	Weihaiwei
Flora	cruiser, 2nd class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain H. Grant-Dalton	en route from England
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut.-Commander J. May	Weihaiwei
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut.-Commander Richardson	Hongkong
Hecla	special service torpedo-v...	6,400	—	9,400	Captain E. F. B. Charlton	Weihaiwei
Hogue	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain Shortland	Weihaiwei
Iphigenia	cruiser, 2nd class	3,600	8	7,000	Captain William B. Fawcaker	leaves for Hongkong
Itchen	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander C. Seymour	Weihaiwei
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	Lieut.-Commander W. H. Darwall	Hongkong
Kinsla	river gunboat	85	4	1,200	Lieut.-Commander E. V. F. R. Dugmore	Yangtze
Moorhen	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut.-Commander F. B. Noble	West River
Motter	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6,300	Lieut.-Commander J. Kiddie	Weihaiwei
Rambler	surveying-vessel	85	6	650	Commander C. E. Monro	Surveying
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander Robert E. Vaughan	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander H. T. Atlay	Hongkong
Skipper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander Davidson	Yangtze
Tak	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	6,500	In reserve	Hongkong
Sutley	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain W. L. Grant	Weihaiwei
Tamar	receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Commodore Dicken	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut.-Commander E. Secretan	Yangtze
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lieut.-Commander Gregory	Weihaiwei
Waterwitch	surveying ship	620	4	450	Commander R. W. Glennie	Surveying
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	620	6	5,900	Lieut.-Commander C. E. L. Thomas	Weihaiwei
Widgeon	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lieut.-Commander G. B. Spicer-Simson	Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Commander Hugh Somerville	Yangtze
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Commander Jno. F. Knox	Yangtze



## Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-  
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)  
THE Steamship

"MALTA,"  
Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's  
Mails, will be despatched from this for  
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 26th August,  
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the  
above Ports in connection with the Company's  
S.S. Macedonia, 10,500 tons, from Colombo,  
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is  
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,  
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will  
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail  
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and  
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be  
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Cal-  
edonia, due in London on the 8th October.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4  
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and  
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to  
L. S. LEWIS,  
Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 12th August, 1905.

MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES  
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,  
MARSEILLES, LONDON,  
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,  
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

## The S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC."

Captain E. Guionnet, will be despatched for  
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 5th  
September, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading  
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in  
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—  
S.S. ERNEST SIMONS, 19th September.  
S.S. POLYNESIEN, 3rd October.  
S.S. CALEDONNIEN, 17th October.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.  
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,  
VIA  
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Lyra	4,417	G. V. Williams	At Sept. 15
Pelades	3,753	F. G. Purington	—
Shawmut	9,666	E. V. Roberts	—
Tremont	9,666	T. W. Garlick	—
Hyades	3,753	Geo. Wright	—

1 Cargo only.

Steamer marked (\*) have no second-class  
passenger accommodation.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,  
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC  
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont  
are fitted with very superior accommodation  
for first and second class passengers. The  
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness  
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo  
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,  
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905.

## Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above  
Company are prepared to accept First  
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at  
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at  
present in occupation of the Steam  
Laundry Co., Ltd.  
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.  
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing  
Polo Ground.  
OFFICES in course of erection, CON-  
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).  
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

## TO LET.

NO. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905.

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy  
Town.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

## TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.  
"FOREST LODGE," Caine Road.  
Apply to—  
H. N. MODY.  
Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

## TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in  
Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine  
Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC  
BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the  
Harbour.  
Rents very moderate.  
Apply to—  
H. RUTTONJEE,  
No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,  
37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, 5th June, 1905.

## For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.  
\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

## TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST Class PILSENER BEER  
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,  
and any other Chemicals.

Price \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)  
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—  
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

## FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT  
GASOLINE  
LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,  
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT  
MANTLES,  
CHIMNEYS,  
GLOBES,  
SHADES, &c.,  
for  
GASOLINE AND GAS  
LAMPS  
at the most moderate  
prices.

Lamps fixed up for  
Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best  
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,  
55, Lyndhurst Terrace,  
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

INCANDESCENT  
GASOLINE  
LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,  
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT  
MANTLES,  
CHIMNEYS,  
GLOBES,  
SHADES, &c.,  
for  
GASOLINE AND GAS  
LAMPS  
at the most moderate  
prices.

Lamps fixed up for  
Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best  
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,  
55, Lyndhurst Terrace,  
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

## ACHEE &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

## FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c. &c. &c.

## DEPOT

FOR

BASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.  
Hongkong, 10th May, 1905.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & PORTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation .....	80,000	125	125	\$1,000,000 \$8,500,000 \$250,000	\$1,702,728	{ 15/- @ exchange 1/100 = \$18.66 67 } for first half-year 1905 .....	5 %	\$890 ex. div. London 189
National Bank of China, Limited, .....	99,925	67	65	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903 .....	...	\$38 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited .....	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,400,000 81,739	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903 .....	5 %	\$335 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited .....	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	{ \$950,000 \$151,992 \$362,366 \$371,445	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.1.1904 .....	5 1/2 %	\$80 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited .....	10,000	115	65	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904 .....	8 %	Tls. 82
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited .....	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,850,000 20,000 \$372,749 \$893,110 \$846,773 \$750,000 \$55,800 \$1,000,000 \$18,000 \$2,241	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903 .....	4 1/2 %	\$750 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited .....	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$5,000 \$85,800 \$1,000,000 \$218,093 \$2,241	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903 .....	8 1/2 %	\$172 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$5,000 \$85,800 \$1,000,000 \$2,241	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903 .....	8 1/2 %	\$84 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited .....	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$5,000 \$85,800 \$1,000,000 \$2,241	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903 .....	10 1/2 %	\$335 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited .....	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,419 \$250,000 \$600,000	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904 .....	5 %	\$20
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,419 \$250,000 \$600,000	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904 .....	5 1/2 %	\$35
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ....	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,419 \$250,000 \$600,000	\$8,074	\$1 for first half-year 1905 .....	7 1/2 %	\$26 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited .....	60,000	110	110	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,419 \$250,000 \$600,000	\$4,435	12/- @ 1/100 = \$6.29 51 for 1904 .....	6 1/2 %	\$96
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited .....	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,419 \$250,000 \$600,000	Tls. 43,762	{ Tls. 2 1/2 final making Tls. 4 1/2 for 1904 } { Tls. 1 1/2 final making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904 } Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 .....	7 1/2 %	Tls. 60 buyers Tls. 50 buyers 21/- sellers
Do. (Preference) .....	100,000	1	1	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,419 \$250,000 \$600,000	\$58,852	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 .....	4 1/2 %	\$33
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited .....	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,419 \$250,000 \$600,000	\$929	{ \$1.80 } { \$0.90 } for year ending 30.4.1905 .....	3 1/2 %	\$35
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited .....	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,419 \$250,000 \$600,000	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904 .....	7 %	\$145
Straits Steamship Company, Limited .....	5,000	100	100	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,419 \$250,000 \$600,000	Tls. 98,000	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905 .....	13 1/2 %	Tls. 29 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited .....	30,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,419 \$250,000 \$600,000	Tls. 4,333	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905 .....	13 1/2 %	Tls. 29 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$450,000 none	\$42,812	Interim of \$10 for 1905 .....	11 %	\$231 sales
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited .....	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$450,000 none	\$85,987	\$3 for 1897 .....	3 1/2 %	\$25
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited .....	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$450,000 none	Tls. 1,635	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04 .....	3 1/2 %	Tls. 68 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd. ....	1,000,000	G \$10	G \$10	{ \$40,000 none	\$7,820	Interim of 1/- (No. 4) .....	...	Tls. 7.20 sellers G \$18
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited .....	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	{ \$40,000 none	\$7,209	Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5) .....	...	\$3 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited .....	150,000	G \$10	G \$10	{ \$40,000 none	\$8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents .....	...	\$3 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farnham (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited .....	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$1,000,000 \$70,000	Tls. 34,924	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5 .....	9 1/2 %	Tls. 138
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited .....	12,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$250,000 \$58,473 \$10,000 \$300,000	\$8,577	{ \$3.75 for 1904 on old capital } First year .....	7 1/2 %	\$27 buyers \$25 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd. ....	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 \$58,473 \$10,000 \$300,000	\$29,422	Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1905 .....	5 %	\$100
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd. ....	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 \$58,473 \$10,000 \$300,000	\$501,332	\$6 for first half-year 1904 .....	6 1/2 %	\$194 ex div.
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited .....	6,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	{ \$250,000 \$58,473 \$10,000 \$300,000	\$489	\$1 1/2 for 1903 .....	7 %	\$17
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company .....	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$250,000 \$58,473 \$10,000 \$300,000	Tls. 10,711	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905 .....	6 1/2 %	Tls. 190 ex div.
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited .....	37,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 \$58,473 \$10,000 \$300,000	\$206,645	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904 .....	6 1/2 %	\$385
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited .....	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$250,000 \$58,473 \$10,000 \$300,000	Tls. 2,762	Tls. 18 for 1904 .....	9 1/2 %	Tls. 195 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ...	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$9,028	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905 .....	9 1/2 %	\$27
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin) .....	2,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 806	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9 .....	6 1/2 %	Tls. 135 sales
Central Stores, Limited .....	6,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$1,502	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904 } None .....	10 %	\$100
Do. (Founders) .....	123	\$15	\$15	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$1,502	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904 } None .....	10 %	\$100
Do. (New Issue) .....	24,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$1,502	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904 } None .....	10 %	\$100
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited .....	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$10,000	\$3,554	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904 .....	7 %	\$150 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. ....	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 Tls. 20,986	\$37,875	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1905 .....	5 1/2 %	\$126
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) ...	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ \$250,000 Tls. 20,986	Tls. 7,202	Tls. 2 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1905 .....	14 1/2 %	Tls. 17 sales
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited .....	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$200,000 \$50,000	\$11,958	Interim of \$4 .....	6 1/2 %	\$105
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited .....	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$200,000 \$50,000	\$377	\$90 cents for 1904 .....	7 1/2 %	\$12 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited .....	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$200,000 \$50,000	none	\$3 for 1904 .....	7 1/2 %	\$40 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited .....	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 40,666	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905 .....	6 1/2 %	Tls. 122
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited .....	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 670	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905 .....	12 %	Tls. 45 sales
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited .....	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 725	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905 .....	6 %	Tls. 117 1/2 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited .....	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 5,150	None .....	6 1/2 %	Tls. 12 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited .....	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000	\$1,247	Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1905 .....	6 1/2 %	\$56
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. ....	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none	Tls. 12,844	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903 .....	8 %	Tls. 50 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited .....	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$22,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04 .....	3 1/2 %	\$151
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ....	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 50,000	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898 .....	...	Tls. 45 sales
Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. ....	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 .....	...	Tls. 57 1/2
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited .....	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ none	Tls. 22,050	4 % for 1897 .....	...	Tls. 200 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited .....	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	...	First year .....	9 1/2 %	\$118 sales
Pell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited .....	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	{ \$314	\$770	1 1/2 per share for 1904 .....	8 1/2 %	\$7 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited .....	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ \$8,000	\$1,182	\$3 for 1904 .....	8 1/2 %	\$36
China-Borneo Company, Limited .....	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904 .....	8 1/2 %	\$14 1/2
China Flour Mill Co., Limited .....	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 30,000	Tls. 718	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905 .....	8 1/2 %	Tls. 77 1/2 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited .....	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$3,739	None .....	9 %	\$9 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. ....	200,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$8,000	\$1,581	\$80 cents for 1904 .....	9 %	\$1 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited .....	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$400,000	\$95,054	\$2 for 1904 .....	7 %	\$28
Green Island Cement Company, Limited .....	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000	\$7,551	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2 1/2 .....	9 1/2 %	\$27 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited .....	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$188,000	\$2,888	\$1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1904 .....	7 %	\$175 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited .....	7,000	110	110	{ \$25,394 \$3,000	\$2,151	{ \$100 } { 50 cents } for year ending 30.4.1905 .....	6 1/2 %	\$15
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited .....	30,000	\$10	\$5	{ none	\$2,796	\$15 for year ending 30.11.1904 .....	7 %	\$212 1/2
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd. ....	1,250	\$100	\$100	{ \$50,000	\$5,356	Interim of \$4 for 1905 .....	7 %	\$237 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited .....	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$60,000	\$11,137	\$10 for 1904 .....	7 %	\$152 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ....	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000	\$3,582	Interim of 50 cents 30.9.04 .....	13 1/2 %	\$15
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited .....	2,500	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$3,582	Interim of \$5 .....	7 1/2 %	\$145 sales
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai) .....	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 528,210 Tls. 19,465	Tls. 35,849	{ and quarterly of Tls. 5, paid 15.6.05 mak- } { ing so far Tls. 12 1/2 for 1905 } First year for 1902 .....	...	Tls. 165 buyers
Matteichapell tot Mijne, Bosch en Landbouwer- plaat in Langkat, Limited .....	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none	Dr. Tls. 117,638	Tls. 5 for 1902 .....	...	\$50 nom.
Mondon, (E. L.) Limited .....	67,500	\$10	\$10	{ none	Dr. \$5,537	First year .....	...	\$50
Philippine Company, Limited .....	1,200	\$50	\$50	{ none	Dr. \$5,537	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for 1905 .....	7 %	Tls. 122 1/2 sales
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd. ....	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 145,000 Tls. 108,172	Tls. 8,011	Tls. 5 for 1903 .....	6 %	Tls. 80 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited .....	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,000 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 10,247	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905 .....	8 1/2 %	Tls. 155 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited .....	4,500	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,000 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 6,958	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905 .....	8 1/2 %	Tls. 68 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited .....	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,297	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9 .....	13 1/2 %	Tls. 420 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited .....	7,200	20	20	{ Tls. 170,000	Dr. \$5,068	Interim of 15/- for 1905 .....	7 %	\$20
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited .....	7,200	\$25	\$25	{ none	\$3,644	None .....	7 1/2 %	\$80 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited .....	15,000	\$5	\$5	{ none	\$700	60 cents for year ended 31.5.04 .....	7 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited .....	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$25,000	Tls. 1,012	\$5 for 1905 .....	7 %	T.Tls. 120
Straits Ice Company, Limited .....	2,000	T.Tls. 100	T.Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	Final of Tls. 4 1/2 making Tls. 8 1/2 for 1904/5 .....	9 %	\$80 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited .....	9,900	\$10	\$10	{ \$22,000	\$551	{ 80 cents } { \$19.80 } for year ended 31.5.1905 .....	11 1/2 %	\$180 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited .....	100	\$10	\$10	{ \$30,000	\$6,056	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1904 .....	7 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
Do. (Founders) .....	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000	\$588	Interim of 50 cents for year 1904/1905 .....	10 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited .....	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$3,000	...	First year .....	...	\$10 sales
William Powell, Limited .....	3,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$3,000	...	...	...	...